

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
20 March 2003 (20.03.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/022820 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07D 231/10,
233/54, 237/04, 237/06, 239/20, 239/24, 241/10, A61K
31/4965, 31/50, 31/505, A61P 3/04, 25/22, 25/24, 25/28

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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/28292

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(22) International Filing Date:
5 September 2002 (05.09.2002)

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/317,529 6 September 2001 (06.09.2001) US

(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),
Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK,
TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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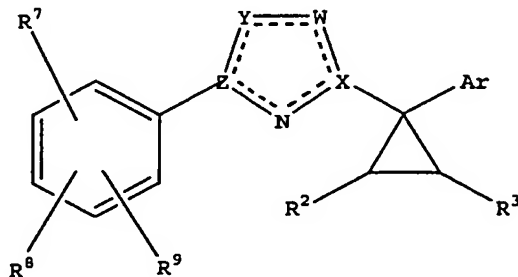
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Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the
claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of
amendments

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: HETEROAROMATIC SUBSTITUTED CYCLOPROPANE AS CORTICOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE



(I)

(57) Abstract: Provided herein are novel heteroaromatic substituted cyclopropanes of the Formula (I) as well as compositions, including pharmaceutical compositions, containing the same, and the use thereof in the treatment of various neurological and psy-
chological disorders, e.g., anxiety and depression, treatable by antagonizing CRF receptors.

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HETEROAROMATIC SUBSTITUTED CYCLOPROPANE AS CORTICOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE

5

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to compounds which are novel heteroaromatic substituted cyclopropanes, and to the use of
10 such compounds as CRF receptor ligands in the treatment of
various CRF-related disorders.

Background of the Invention

Corticotropin releasing factor (herein referred to as
15 CRF), a 41 amino acid peptide, is the primary physiological
regulator of proopiomelanocortin (POMC) -derived peptide
secretion from the anterior pituitary gland [J. Rivier et al.,
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA) 80:4851 (1983); W. Vale et al.,
Science 213:1394 (1981)]. In addition to its endocrine role at
20 the pituitary gland, immunohistochemical localization of CRF
has demonstrated that the hormone has a broad
extrahypothalamic distribution in the central nervous system
and produces a wide spectrum of autonomic,
electrophysiological and behavioral effects consistent with a
25 neurotransmitter or neuromodulator role in brain [W. Vale et
al., *Rec. Prog. Horm. Res.* 39:245 (1983); G.F. Koob, *Persp.*
Behav. Med. 2:39 (1985); E.B. De Souza et al., *J. Neurosci.*
5:3189 (1985)]. There is also evidence that CRF plays a
significant role in integrating the response of the immune
30 system to physiological, psychological, and immunological
stressors [J.E. Blalock, *Physiological Reviews* 69:1 (1989);
J.E. Morley, *Life Sci.* 41:527 (1987)].

Clinical data provide evidence that CRF has a role in
35 psychiatric disorders and neurological diseases including

depression, anxiety-related disorders and feeding disorders. A role for CRF has also been postulated in the etiology and pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, progressive supranuclear palsy and
5 amyotrophic lateral sclerosis as they relate to the dysfunction of CRF neurons in the central nervous system [for review see E.B. De Souza, *Hosp. Practice* 23:59 (1988)].

In affective disorder, or major depression, the
10 concentration of CRF is significantly increased in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of drug-free individuals [C.B. Nemeroff et al., *Science* 226:1342 (1984); C.M. Banki et al., *Am. J. Psychiatry* 144:873 (1987); R.D. France et al., *Biol. Psychiatry* 28:86 (1988); M. Arato et al., *Biol Psychiatry*
15 25:355 (1989)]. Furthermore, the density of CRF receptors is significantly decreased in the frontal cortex of suicide victims, consistent with a hypersecretion of CRF [C.B. Nemeroff et al., *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry* 45:577 (1988)]. In addition, there is a blunted adrenocorticotropin (ACTH)
20 response to CRF (i.v. administered) observed in depressed patients [P.W. Gold et al., *Am J. Psychiatry* 141:619 (1984); F. Holsboer et al., *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 9:147 (1984); P.W. Gold et al., *New Eng. J. Med.* 314:1129 (1986)]. Preclinical studies in rats and non-human primates provide
25 additional support for the hypothesis that hypersecretion of CRF may be involved in the symptoms seen in human depression [R.M. Sapolsky, *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry* 46:1047 (1989)]. There is preliminary evidence that tricyclic antidepressants can alter CRF levels and thus modulate the numbers of CRF
30 receptors in brain [Grigoriadis et al., *Neuropsychopharmacology* 2:53 (1989)].

It has also been postulated that CRF has a role in the etiology of anxiety-related disorders. CRF produces anxiogenic

effects in animals and interactions between benzodiazepine /
non-benzodiazepine anxiolytics and CRF have been demonstrated
in a variety of behavioral anxiety models [D.R. Britton et
al., *Life Sci.* 31:363 (1982); C.W. Berridge and A.J. Dunn
5 *Regul. Peptides* 16:83 (1986)]. Preliminary studies using the
putative CRF receptor antagonist α -helical ovine CRF (9-41) in
a variety of behavioral paradigms demonstrate that the
antagonist produces "anxiolytic-like" effects that are
qualitatively similar to the benzodiazepines [C.W. Berridge
10 and A.J. Dunn *Horm. Behav.* 21:393 (1987), *Brain Research*
Reviews 15:71 (1990)].

Neurochemical, endocrine and receptor binding studies
have all demonstrated interactions between CRF and
15 benzodiazepine anxiolytics, providing further evidence for the
involvement of CRF in these disorders. Chlordiazepoxide
attenuates the "anxiogenic" effects of CRF in both the
conflict test [K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 86:170
(1985); K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 94:306 (1988)]
20 and in the acoustic startle test [N.R. Swerdlow et al.,
Psychopharmacology 88:147 (1986)] in rats. The benzodiazepine
receptor antagonist (Ro15-1788), which was without behavioral
activity alone in the operant conflict test, reversed the
effects of CRF in a dose-dependent manner while the
25 benzodiazepine inverse agonist (FG7142) enhanced the actions
of CRF [K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 94:306
(1988)].

The mechanisms and sites of action through which the
30 standard anxiolytics and antidepressants produce their
therapeutic effects remain to be elucidated. It has been
hypothesized however, that they are involved in the
suppression of the CRF hypersecretion that is observed in
these disorders. Of particular interest is that preliminary

studies examining the effects of a CRF receptor antagonist (a-helical CRF9-41) in a variety of behavioral paradigms have demonstrated that the CRF antagonist produces "anxiolytic-like" effects qualitatively similar to the benzodiazepines [for review see G.F. Koob and K.T. Britton, In: *Corticotropin-Releasing Factor: Basic and Clinical Studies of a Neuropeptide*, E.B. De Souza and C.B. Nemeroff eds., CRC Press p221 (1990)].

It has been further postulated that CRF has a role in cardiovascular or heart-related diseases as well as gastrointestinal disorders arising from stress such as hypertension, tachycardia and congestive heart failure, stroke, irritable bowel syndrome, post-operative ileus and colonic hypersensitivity associated with psychopathological disturbance and stress [for reviews see E.D. DeSouza, C.B. Nemeroff, Editors; *Corticotropin-Releasing Factor: Basic and Clinical Studies of a Neuropeptide*, E.B. De Souza and C.B. Nemeroff eds., CRC Press p221 (1990) and C. Maillot, M. Million, J.Y. Wei, A. Gauthier, Y. Tache, *Gastroenterology*, 119, 1569-1579 (2000)].

Over-expression or under-expression of CRF has been proposed as an underlying cause for several medical disorders. Such treatable disorders include, for example and without limitation: affective disorder, anxiety, depression, headache, irritable bowel syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy, immune suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal diseases, anorexia nervosa or other feeding disorder, drug addiction, drug or alcohol withdrawal symptoms, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular or heart-related diseases, fertility problems, human immunodeficiency virus infections, hemorrhagic stress, obesity, infertility, head and spinal cord traumas, epilepsy, stroke, ulcers, amyotrophic

lateral sclerosis, hypoglycemia, hypertension, tachycardia and congestive heart failure, stroke, osteoporosis, premature birth, psychosocial dwarfism, stress-induced fever, ulcer, diarrhea, post-operative ileus and colonic hypersensitivity associated with psychopathological disturbance and stress [for reviews see J.R. McCarthy, S.C. Heinrichs and D.E. Grigoriadis, *Curr. Pharm. Res.*, 5, 289-315 (1999); P.J. Gilligan, D.W. Robertson and R. Zaczek, *J. Medicinal Chem.*, 43, 1641-1660 (2000), G. P. Chrousos, *Int. J. Obesity*, 24, Suppl. 2, S50-S55 (2000); E. Webster, D.J. Torpy, I.J. Elenkov, G.P. Chrousos, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 840, 21-32 (1998); D.J. Newport and C.B. Nemeroff, *Curr. Opin. Neurobiology*, 10, 211-218 (2000); G. Mastorakos and I. Ilias, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 900, 95-106 (2000); M.J. Owens and C.B. Nemeroff, *Expert Opin. Invest. Drugs*, 8, 1849-1858 (1999); G. F. Koob, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 909, 170-185 (2000)].

The following publications each describe CRF antagonist compounds; however, none disclose the compounds provided herein: WO95/10506; WO99/51608; WO97/35539; WO99/01439; WO97/44308; WO97/35846; WO98/03510; WO99/11643; PCT/US99/18707; WO99/01454; WO00/01675; and U.S. Ser. No 10/192,055.

25 Summary of the Invention

In accordance with one aspect, the present invention provides novel compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) described below, pharmaceutical compositions and methods which may be used in the treatment of affective disorder, anxiety, depression, irritable bowel syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy, immune suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal disease, anorexia nervosa or other feeding disorder, drug or alcohol withdrawal symptoms, drug addiction, inflammatory disorder, fertility problems, disorders, the

treatment of which can be effected or facilitated by antagonizing CRF, including but not limited to disorders induced or facilitated by CRF, or a disorder selected from inflammatory disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, pain, asthma, psoriasis and allergies; generalized anxiety disorder; panic, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorder; post-traumatic stress disorder; sleep disorders induced by stress; pain perception such as fibromyalgia; mood disorders such as depression, including major depression, single episode depression, recurrent depression, child abuse induced depression, and postpartum depression; dysthemia; bipolar disorders; cyclothymia; fatigue syndrome; stress-induced headache; cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections; neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease; gastrointestinal diseases such as ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, spastic colon, diarrhea, and post operative ileus and colonic hypersensitivity associated by psychopathological disturbances or stress; eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia nervosa; hemorrhagic stress; stress-induced psychotic episodes; euthyroid sick syndrome; syndrome of inappropriate antidiarrhetic hormone (ADH); obesity; infertility; head traumas; spinal cord trauma; ischemic neuronal damage (e.g., cerebral ischemia such as cerebral hippocampal ischemia); excitotoxic neuronal damage; epilepsy; cardiovascular and hear related disorders including hypertension, tachycardia and congestive heart failure; stroke; immune dysfunctions including stress induced immune dysfunctions (e.g., stress induced fevers, porcine stress syndrome, bovine shipping fever, equine paroxysmal fibrillation, and dysfunctions induced by confinement in chickens, sheering stress in sheep or human-animal interaction related stress in dogs); muscular spasms; urinary incontinence; senile dementia of the

Alzheimer's type; multiinfarct dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; chemical dependencies and addictions (e.g., dependencies on alcohol, cocaine, heroin, benzodiazepines, or other drugs); drug and alcohol withdrawal symptoms;
5 osteoporosis; psychosocial dwarfism and hypoglycemia in a mammal.

The present invention provides novel compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) described below which bind to corticotropin
10 releasing factor receptors, thereby altering the anxiogenic effects of CRF secretion. The compounds of the present invention are useful for the treatment of psychiatric disorders and neurological diseases, anxiety-related disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy
15 and feeding disorders as well as treatment of immunological, cardiovascular or heart-related diseases and colonic hypersensitivity associated with psychopathological disturbance and stress in a mammal.

20 According to another aspect, the present invention provides novel compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) which are useful as antagonists of the corticotropin releasing factor. The compounds of the present invention exhibit activity as corticotropin releasing factor antagonists and can suppress
25 CRF hypersecretion. The present invention also includes pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and methods of using such compounds for the suppression of CRF hypersecretion, and/or for the treatment of anxiogenic disorders.

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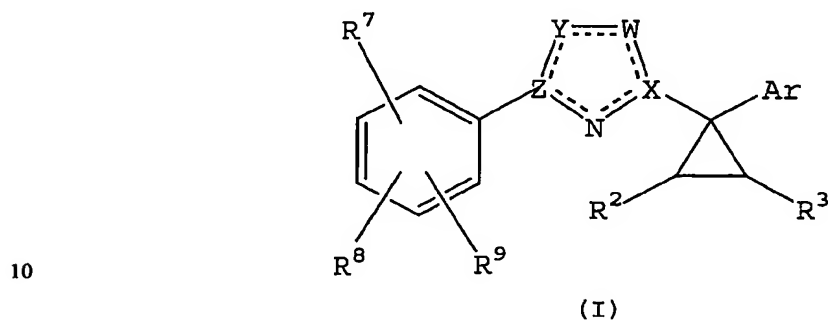
According to yet another aspect of the invention, the compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) provided by this invention (and especially labelled compounds of this invention) are also

useful as standards and reagents in determining the ability of a potential pharmaceutical to bind to the CRF receptor.

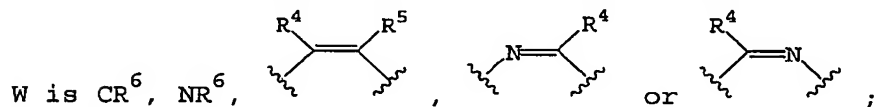
Detailed Description of the Invention

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This invention is a class of novel compounds which are CRF receptor ligands and which can be represented by Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:



15 X is C or N;

Y is CR¹ or N;

Z is C or N;

20

R¹ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹³, CH₂NR¹³R¹⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -NR¹³COR¹⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹³, -CO₂R¹³, -OR¹³, -OC₃H₄OR¹³, -SR¹³, -S(O)_nR¹³, -

25

$S(O)_nNR^{13}R^{14}$, $-CH(OH)R^{13}$, $-CH_2COR^{13}$, $-OC(O)R^{13}$, $-$
 $OCHR^{13}CO_2R^{14}$, $-OCHR^{13}COR^{14}$, $-NR^{13}CONR^{13}R^{14}$, $-$
 $NR^{13}CO_2R^{14}$, $-CONR^{13}R^{14}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{13})_3$;

5 R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6
 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-$
 CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{15}$, $CH_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6
 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-NR^{15}COR^{16}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{15}$, $-$
 CO_2R^{15} , $-OR^{15}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)_nR^{15}$, $-$
 10 $S(O)_nNR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CH(OH)R^{15}$, $-CH_2COR^{15}$, $-OC(O)R^{15}$, $-$
 $OCHR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, $-OCHR^{15}COR^{16}$, $-NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $-$
 $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, $-CONR^{15}R^{16}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6
 15 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-$
 CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{17}$, $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6
 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{17}$, $-$
 CO_2R^{17} , $-OR^{17}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, $-SR^{17}$, $-S(O)_nR^{17}$, $-$
 $S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH(OH)R^{17}$, $-CH_2COR^{17}$, $-OC(O)R^{17}$, $-$
 20 $OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-$
 $NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl,
 25 C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{19}$,
 $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-$
 $NR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{19}$, $-OR^{19}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{19}$,
 $-SR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH(OH)R^{19}$, $-$

CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -
 NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -
 CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

5 R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
 alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
 CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
 cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHSO₂R, -COR²¹, -
 CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -
 10 S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -
 OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -
 NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
 15 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
 C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
 -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -
 20 CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
 NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
 CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆
 25 haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆
 alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl,
 heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,

$-\text{SR}^{23}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{23}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{23}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{23}\text{COR}^{24}$, $-\text{NR}^{23}\text{CONR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{NR}^{23}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{CONR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{23})_3$, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{17} and R^{18} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or

heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

5

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

10

each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

15

each R²³ and R²⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

20
25

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl,

30

wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5
 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

5

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

10

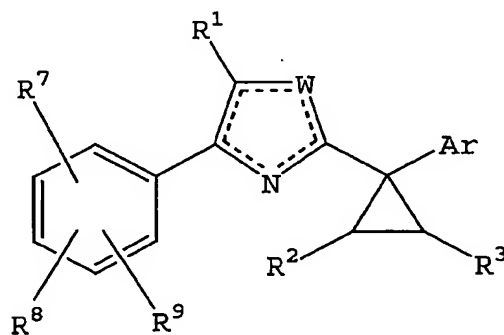
15 heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or
 20 indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and
 25 -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10
 30 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6

cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{COR}^{12}$, $-\text{COR}^{11}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{OR}^{11}$, $-\text{SR}^{11}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{11}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{CONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{CONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, and $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{11})_3$.

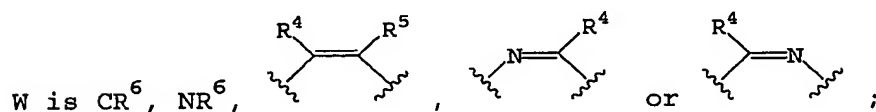
5

Other embodiments of the present invention include compounds of Formula (Ia):



(Ia)

10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:



R^1 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkynyl, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{13}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{SR}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{13})_3$;

20

R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{15} , $CH_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{15}R^{16}$, - $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{15} , -
 5 CO_2R^{15} , - OR^{15} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{15}$, - SR^{15} , - $S(O)_nR^{15}$, -
 $S(O)_nNR^{15}R^{16}$, - $CH(OH)R^{15}$, - CH_2COR^{15} , - $OC(O)R^{15}$, -
 $OCHR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $OCHR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, -
 $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{15})_3$;

10 R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{17} , $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{17}R^{18}$, - $NR^{17}COR^{18}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{17} , -
 CO_2R^{17} , - OR^{17} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, - SR^{17} , - $S(O)_nR^{17}$, -
 15 $S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, - $CH(OH)R^{17}$, - CH_2COR^{17} , - $OC(O)R^{17}$, -
 $OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, - $OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, - $NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, -
 $NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, - $CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
 20 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{19} , $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{19}R^{20}$, -
 $NR^{19}COR^{20}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{19} , - CO_2R^{19} , - OR^{19} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{19}$,
 - SR^{19} , - $S(O)_nR^{19}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, - $CH(OH)R^{19}$, -
 25 CH_2COR^{19} , - $OC(O)R^{19}$, - $OCHR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, - $OCHR^{19}COR^{20}$, -
 $NR^{19}CONR^{19}R^{20}$, - $NR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, - $CONR^{19}R^{20}$, or -
 $CH(OH)C(R^{19})_3$;

- R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{21} , $CH_2NR^{21}R^{22}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{21}R^{22}$, - $NR^{21}COR^{22}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{21} , - CO_2R^{21} , - OR^{21} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{21}$, - SR^{21} , - $S(O)_nR^{21}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{21}R^{22}$, - $CH(OH)R^{21}$, - CH_2COR^{21} , - $OC(O)R^{21}$, - $OCHR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, - $OCHR^{21}COR^{22}$, - $NR^{21}CONR^{21}R^{22}$, - $NR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, - $CONR^{21}R^{22}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{21})_3$;
- each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{23} , $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{23}R^{24}$, - $NR^{23}COR^{24}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{23} , - CO_2R^{23} , - OR^{23} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{23}$, - SR^{23} , - $S(O)_nR^{23}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{23}R^{24}$, - $CH(OH)R^{23}$, - CH_2COR^{23} , - $OC(O)R^{23}$, - $OCHR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, - $OCHR^{23}COR^{24}$, - $NR^{23}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, - $NR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, - $CONR^{23}R^{24}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{23})_3$;
- each R^{10} is, independently, H, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{23} , $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{23}R^{24}$, - $NR^{23}COR^{24}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{23} , - CO_2R^{23} , - OR^{23} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{23}$, - SR^{23} , - $S(O)_nR^{23}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{23}R^{24}$, - $CH(OH)R^{23}$, - CH_2COR^{23} , - $OC(O)R^{23}$, - $OCHR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, - $OCHR^{23}COR^{24}$, - $NR^{23}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, - $NR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, - $CONR^{23}R^{24}$, or -

CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

5 each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
10 or -CN;

each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
15 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
20 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

25 each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
30 groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{19} and R^{20} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, selected at each occurrence from a group consisting essentially of H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, $-CN$;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, $-CN$;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl, wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

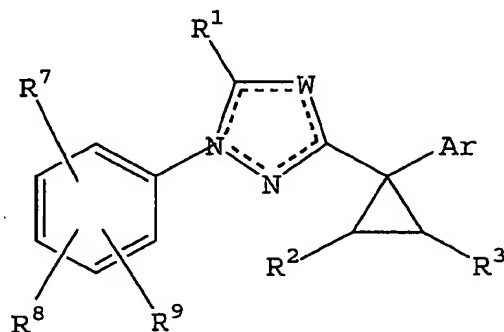
aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -

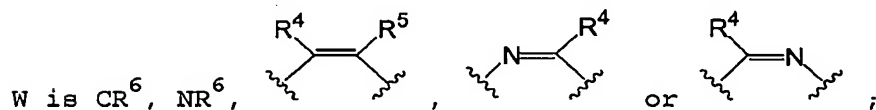
OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and
-CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

Further embodiments of the present invention include
5 compounds of Formula (Ib):



(Ib)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:



10

R¹ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹³, CH₂NR¹³R¹⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -NR¹³COR¹⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹³, -
15 CO₂R¹³, -OR¹³, -OC₂H₄OR¹³, -SR¹³, -S(O)_nR¹³, -
S(O)_nNR¹³R¹⁴, -CH(OH)R¹³, -CH₂COR¹³, -OC(O)R¹³, -
OCHR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -OCHR¹³COR¹⁴, -NR¹³CONR¹³R¹⁴, -
NR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -CONR¹³R¹⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R¹³)₃;

20 R² is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁵, CH₂NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆

cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁵, -
 CO₂R¹⁵, -OR¹⁵, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁵, -SR¹⁵, -S(O)_nR¹⁵, -
 S(O)_nNR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH(OH)R¹⁵, -CH₂COR¹⁵, -OC(O)R¹⁵, -
 OCHR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -OCHR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NR¹⁵CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -
 5 NR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁵)₃;

R³ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
 alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
 CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁷, CH₂NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
 10 cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -NR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁷, -
 CO₂R¹⁷, -OR¹⁷, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁷, -SR¹⁷, -S(O)_nR¹⁷, -
 S(O)_nNR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH(OH)R¹⁷, -CH₂COR¹⁷, -OC(O)R¹⁷, -
 OCHR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -OCHR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NR¹⁷CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, -
 NR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁷)₃;

15 each R⁴ and R⁵ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
 C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁹,
 CH₂NR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁹R²⁰, -
 20 NR¹⁹COR²⁰, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁹, -CO₂R¹⁹, -OR¹⁹, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁹,
 -SR¹⁹, -S(O)_nR¹⁹, -S(O)_nNR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH(OH)R¹⁹, -
 CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -
 NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -
 CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

25 R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
 alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
 CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
 cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHSO₂R, -COR²¹, -

CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -
 S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -
 OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -
 NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

5

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
 C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
 -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -
 CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
 NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
 CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

15

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆
 haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆
 alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl,
 heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
 -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -
 CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
 NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
 CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
 groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
 or -CN;

each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or

cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

5 each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

10 each R²³ and R²⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R¹⁰;

n is 0-2;

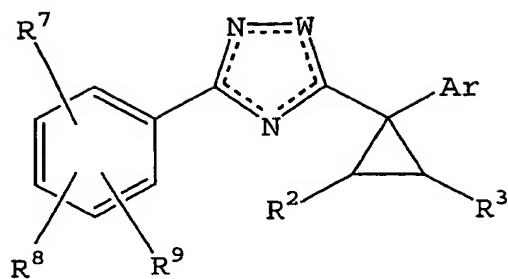
30 aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆

alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
 CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -
 NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -
 CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -
 5 NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl,
 triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl,
 thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl,
 10 oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl,
 isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or
 indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10
 substituents independently selected at each occurrence
 from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆
 15 alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆
 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -
 OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -
 OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and
 -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

20 heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10
 substituents independently selected at each occurrence
 from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆
 alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆
 25 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹,
 -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -
 NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -
 CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

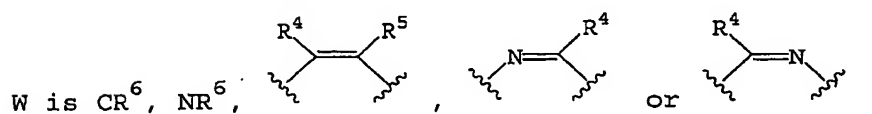
30 The present invention further includes compounds of
 Formula (Ic):



(Ic)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:

5



R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{15} , $CH_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{15}R^{16}$, - $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{15} , - CO_2R^{15} , - OR^{15} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{15}$, - SR^{15} , - $S(O)_nR^{15}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{15}R^{16}$, - $CH(OH)R^{15}$, - CH_2COR^{15} , - $OC(O)R^{15}$, - $OCHR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $OCHR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, - $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, and - $CH(OH)C(R^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{17} , $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{17}R^{18}$, - $NR^{17}COR^{18}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{17} , - CO_2R^{17} , - OR^{17} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, - SR^{17} , - $S(O)_nR^{17}$, - $S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, - $CH(OH)R^{17}$, - CH_2COR^{17} , - $OC(O)R^{17}$, -

OCHR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -OCHR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NR¹⁷CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, -
NR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁷)₃;

each R⁴ and R⁵ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
5 heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁹,
CH₂NR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁹R²⁰, -
NR¹⁹COR²⁰, -NHCO₂R, -COR¹⁹, -CO₂R¹⁹, -OR¹⁹, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁹,
-SR¹⁹, -S(O)_nR¹⁹, -S(O)_nNR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH(OH)R¹⁹, -
10 CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -
NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -
CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
15 alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHCO₂R, -COR²¹, -
CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -
S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -
20 OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -
NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
25 C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
NR²³COR²⁴, -NHCO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
-SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -

CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
 NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
 CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

5 each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆
 haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆
 alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl,
 heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
 10 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
 -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -
 CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
 NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
 CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
 15 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
 groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
 or -CN;

each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-
 20 C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or
 heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
 groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
 or -CN;

25 each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-
 C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or
 heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
 30 groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
 or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²³ and R²⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or

cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

5 Ar is of phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl , pyrazolyl,
10 triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

15 n is 0-2;

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6
20 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

25

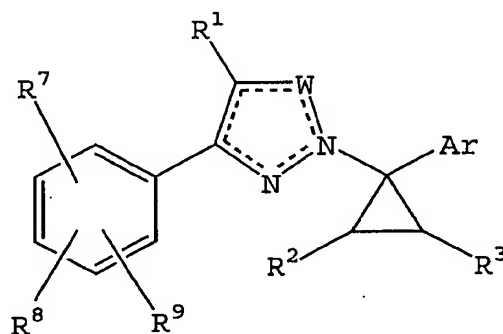
heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl,
30 isoxazolyl , pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6

alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆
 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -
 OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -
 OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and
 5 -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10
 substituents independently selected at each occurrence
 from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆
 10 alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆
 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹,
 -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -
 NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -
 CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

15

Further embodiments include compounds of Formula (Id):



20

(Id)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:

W is CR⁶;

R^1 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{13} , $CH_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{13}R^{14}$, - $NR^{13}COR^{14}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{13} , -
 5 CO_2R^{13} , - OR^{13} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{13}$, - SR^{13} , - $S(O)_nR^{13}$, -
 $S(O)_nNR^{13}R^{14}$, - $CH(OH)R^{13}$, - CH_2COR^{13} , - $OC(O)R^{13}$, -
 $OCHR^{13}CO_2R^{14}$, - $OCHR^{13}COR^{14}$, - $NR^{13}CONR^{13}R^{14}$, -
 $NR^{13}CO_2R^{14}$, - $CONR^{13}R^{14}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{13})_3$;

10 R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{15} , $CH_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{15}R^{16}$, - $NR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{15} , -
 CO_2R^{15} , - OR^{15} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{15}$, - SR^{15} , - $S(O)_nR^{15}$, -
 15 $S(O)_nNR^{15}R^{16}$, - $CH(OH)R^{15}$, - CH_2COR^{15} , - $OC(O)R^{15}$, -
 $OCHR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $OCHR^{15}COR^{16}$, - $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, -
 $NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, - $CONR^{15}R^{16}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, - CH_2CN , - CH_2OR^{17} , $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, - CH_2OH , - NO_2 , C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, - $NR^{17}R^{18}$, - $NR^{17}COR^{18}$, - $NHSO_2R$, - COR^{17} , -
 20 CO_2R^{17} , - OR^{17} , - $OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, - SR^{17} , - $S(O)_nR^{17}$, -
 $S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, - $CH(OH)R^{17}$, - CH_2COR^{17} , - $OC(O)R^{17}$, -
 25 $OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, - $OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, - $NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, -
 $NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, - $CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or - $CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl,

C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{19}$,
 $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-$
 $NR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{19}$, $-OR^{19}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{19}$,
 $-SR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH(OH)R^{19}$, $-$
5 CH_2COR^{19} , $-OC(O)R^{19}$, $-OCHR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-OCHR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-$
 $NR^{19}CONR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-CONR^{19}R^{20}$, or
 $CH(OH)C(R^{19})_3$;

R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6
10 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-$
 CN , $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{21}$, $CH_2NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6
cycloalkyl, $-NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{21}$, $-$
 CO_2R^{21} , $-OR^{21}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{21}$, $-SR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nR^{21}$, $-$
 $S(O)_nNR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH(OH)R^{21}$, $-CH_2COR^{21}$, $-OC(O)R^{21}$, $-$
15 $OCHR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-OCHR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CONR^{21}R^{22}$, $-$
 $NR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-CONR^{21}R^{22}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{21})_3$;

each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl,
20 C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{23}$,
 $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-$
 $NR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{23}$, $-CO_2R^{23}$, $-OR^{23}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{23}$,
 $-SR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH(OH)R^{23}$, $-$
 CH_2COR^{23} , $-OC(O)R^{23}$, $-OCHR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-OCHR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-$
25 $NR^{23}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-CONR^{23}R^{24}$, or
 $CH(OH)C(R^{23})_3$;

- each R^{10} is, independently, H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
 5 CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;
- 15 each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
 20 or -CN;
- each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
 25 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;
- each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or
 30 heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or

cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

5 each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
10 or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
15 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
20 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²³ and R²⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
25 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
30 or -CN;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl,
 pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl,
 quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl,
 thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl,
 5 benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl,
 triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl 3,4-dihydro-2H-
 benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl,
 wherein each Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5
 R^{10} ;

10

n is 0-2;

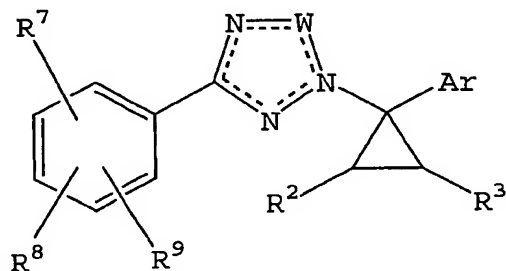
aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally
 substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently
 15 selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6
 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -
 CN, $-NO_2$, $-CH_2OH$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, -
 $NR^{11}COR^{12}$, $-COR^{11}$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{11}$, $-S(O)_nR^{11}$, -
 $CH(OH)R^{11}$, $-CH_2COR^{11}$, $-OC(O)R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}CONR^{11}R^{12}$, -
 20 $NR^{11}CO_2R^{12}$, $-CONR^{11}R^{12}$, and $-CH(OH)C(R^{11})_3$;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl,
 triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl,
 thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl,
 25 oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl,
 isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or
 indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10
 substituents independently selected at each occurrence
 from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6
 30 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-CH_2OH$, C_3-C_6
 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}COR^{12}$, $-COR^{11}$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, -
 OR^{11} , $-SR^{11}$, $-S(O)_nR^{11}$, $-CH(OH)R^{11}$, $-CH_2COR^{11}$, -

OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and
-CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10
5 substituents independently selected at each occurrence
from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆
alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹,
-SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -
10 NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -
CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

Other embodiments include compounds of Formula (Ie):



(Ie)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, wherein:

W is CR⁶;

20

R² is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁵, CH₂NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁵, -
25 CO₂R¹⁵, -OR¹⁵, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁵, -SR¹⁵, -S(O)_nR¹⁵, -
S(O)_nNR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH(OH)R¹⁵, -CH₂COR¹⁵, -OC(O)R¹⁵, -

OCHR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -OCHR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NR¹⁵CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -
NR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁵)₃;

R³ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
5 alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁷, CH₂NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -NR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁷, -
CO₂R¹⁷, -OR¹⁷, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁷, -SR¹⁷, -S(O)_nR¹⁷, -
S(O)_nNR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH(OH)R¹⁷, -CH₂COR¹⁷, -OC(O)R¹⁷, -
10 OCHR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -OCHR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NR¹⁷CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, -
NR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁷)₃;

each R⁴ and R⁵ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
15 C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁹,
CH₂NR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁹R²⁰, -
NR¹⁹COR²⁰, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁹, -CO₂R¹⁹, -OR¹⁹, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁹,
-SR¹⁹, -S(O)_nR¹⁹, -S(O)_nNR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH(OH)R¹⁹, -
CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -
20 NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -
CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
25 CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHSO₂R, -COR²¹, -
CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -
S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -

OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -
NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, selected at each
5 occurrence from a group consisting essentially of H,
halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl,
C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -
CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -
10 CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -
S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -
OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -
NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

15 each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆
haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆
alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl,
heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³,
CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -
20 NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³,
-SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -
CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -
NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -
CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
25 cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
or -CN;

each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more

groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

10

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

15

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxol, or heterocyclyl, wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

25

n is 0-2;

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -

CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

5

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein Ar is

phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} groups independently selected at each occurrence.

5 In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, -CN, -OR²³, or -S(O)_nR²³.

10 In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein each R^{10} is, independently, H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy.

15 In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein R^1 is C_1-C_6 alkyl.

20 In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein R^2 is H.

25 In still another embodiment, compounds of this invention are compounds of Formulae (I)-(Ie) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and pro-drug forms thereof wherein R^3 is H.

30 The term "alkyl" as used herein is directed to a saturated hydrocarbon group (designated by the formula C_nH_{2n+1}) which is straight-chained, branched or cyclized ("cycloalkyl") and which is unsubstituted or substituted, i.e., has had one

or more of its hydrogens replaced by another atom or molecule. Commonly used abbreviations have the following meanings: Me is methyl, Et is ethyl, Pr is propyl, Bu is butyl. The prefix "n" means a straight chain alkyl. The prefix "c" means a cycloalkyl. The prefix "(S)" means the S enantiomer and the prefix "(R)" means the R enantiomer. Alkenyl" includes hydrocarbon chains of either a straight or branched configuration and one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds which may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethenyl, propenyl, and the like. "Alkynyl" includes hydrocarbon chains of either a straight or branched configuration and one or more triple carbon-carbon bonds which may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethynyl, propynyl and the like. "Haloalkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain alkyl having the specified number of carbon atoms, substituted with one or more halogen substituents. Example haloalkyl groups include CF₃ and CHF₂. "Alkoxy" represents an alkyl group of indicated number of carbon atoms attached through an oxygen bridge and "haloalkoxy" is an alkoxy group substituted with one or more halogen atoms. Example alkoxy groups include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy and example haloalkoxy groups include OCF₃ and OCHF₂. "Cycloalkyl" is intended to include saturated ring groups, including mono-, bi- or poly-cyclic ring systems, such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, and so forth. "Halo" or "halogen" includes fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo.

"Aryl" designates either the 6-carbon benzene ring or the condensed 6-carbon rings of other aromatic derivatives (see, e.g., *Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary* (13 ed.), R.J. Lewis, ed., J. Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York (1997)). Aryl groups include, without limitation, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl.

"Heteroaryl" rings are aromatic heterocycles typically containing from about 1-4 heteroatoms (typically O, N or S). Heteroaryl includes, without limitation: pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, 5 isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl and indazolyl.

Substituent groupings, e.g., C₁₋₄ alkyl, are known, and 10 are hereby stated, to include each of their individual substituent members, e.g., C₁ alkyl, C₂ alkyl, C₃ alkyl and C₄ alkyl.

"Heterocycle" refers to carbocyclic moieties in which one 15 or more (e.g., from about 1 to about 4) ring-forming carbon atoms are replaced with heteroatoms (e.g., O, N, or S). Heterocycles can be saturated or unsaturated. Heterocycles can be aromatic (heteroaryl) or non-aromatic. Heterocycles can also be optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents. 20 Examples of heterocyclyl groups include tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrothienyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, isoxazolidinyl, isothiazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, oxazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, and the like.

25 "Substituted" means that one or more hydrogen on the designated atom is replaced with a selection from the indicated group, provided that the designated atom's normal valency is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound.

30

"Unsubstituted" atoms bear all of the hydrogen atoms dictated by their valency. When a substituent is keto, then 2 hydrogens on the atom are replaced. Combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such

combinations result in stable compounds; by "stable compound" or "stable structure" is meant a compound that is sufficiently robust to survive isolation to a useful degree of purity from a reaction mixture, and formulation into an efficacious
5 therapeutic agent.

In addition to the compounds described and listed hereinabove, this invention provides their corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable salt, radiolabelled, various
10 stereoisomeric and prodrug forms. "Pharmaceutically acceptable salts" of compounds of this invention are also provided herein. The phrase "pharmaceutically acceptable" is employed to refer to those compounds, materials, compositions, and/or dosage forms which are, within the scope of sound
15 medical judgment, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

20

"Pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refer to derivatives of the disclosed compounds wherein the parent compound is modified by making acid or base salts thereof. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts include, but are not limited
25 to, mineral or organic acid salts of basic residues such as amines, or alkali or organic salts of acidic residues such as carboxylic acids. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include the conventional non-toxic salts or the quaternary ammonium salts of the parent compound formed, for example, from
30 non-toxic inorganic or organic acids. Such conventional nontoxic salts include those derived from inorganic acids such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfamic, phosphoric, nitric and the like; and the salts prepared from organic acids such as acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic,

lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pamoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic, sulfanilic, 2-acetoxybenzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, and
5 the like. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are those forms of compounds, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk
10 ratio.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms of compounds provided herein are synthesized from the parent compound which contains a basic or acidic moiety by conventional chemical
15 methods. Generally, such salts are, for example, prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with a stoichiometric amount of the appropriate base or acid in water or in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two; generally, nonaqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate,
20 ethanol, isopropanol, or acetonitrile are preferred. Lists of suitable salts are found in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1985, p. 1418, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

25

Radiolabelled compounds, i.e. wherein one or more of the atoms described are replaced by a radioactive isotope of that atom (e.g. C replaced by ^{14}C or by ^{11}C , and H replaced by ^3H or ^{18}F), are also provided for herein. Such compounds have a
30 variety of potential uses, e.g. as standards and reagents in determining the ability of a potential pharmaceutical to bind to neurotransmitter proteins, or for imaging compounds of this invention bound to biological receptors *in vivo* or *in vitro*.

Many compounds of this invention have one or more asymmetric centers or planes. Unless otherwise indicated, all chiral (enantiomeric and diastereomeric) and racemic forms are included in the present invention. Many geometric isomers of olefins, C=N double bonds, and the like can also be present in the compounds, and all such stable isomers are contemplated in the present invention. The compounds may be isolated in optically active or racemic forms, for example, by chiral chromatography or chemical resolution. It is well known in the art how to prepare optically active forms, such as by resolution of racemic forms or by synthesis from optically active starting materials. All chiral, (enantiomeric and diastereomeric) and racemic forms and all geometric isomeric forms or a structure are intended, unless the specific stereochemistry or isomer form is specifically indicated.

"Prodrugs" are considered to be any covalently bonded carriers which release the active parent drug of Formula (I) in vivo when such prodrug is administered to a mammalian subject. Prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (I) are prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compounds in such a way that the modifications are cleaved, either in routine manipulation or in vivo, to the parent compounds. Prodrugs include compounds wherein hydroxy, amine, or sulfhydryl groups are bonded to any group that, when administered to a mammalian subject, cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, amino, or sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups in the compounds of Formula (I) and the like.

The term "therapeutically effective amount" of a compound of this invention means an amount effective to antagonize

abnormal level of CRF or treat the symptoms of affective disorder, anxiety or depression in a host.

Also provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition
5 comprising one or more of the above compounds and a
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Further provided is a
method of treating a mammal afflicted with affective disorder,
anxiety, depression, headache, irritable bowel syndrome, post-
traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy, immune
10 suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal diseases,
anorexia nervosa or other feeding disorder, drug addiction,
drug or alcohol withdrawal symptoms, inflammatory diseases,
cardiovascular or heart-related diseases, fertility problems,
human immunodeficiency virus infections, hemorrhagic stress,
15 obesity, infertility, head and spinal cord traumas, epilepsy,
stroke, ulcers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or hypoglycemia
which method comprises administering to the mammal a
therapeutically effective dose of a pharmaceutical composition
provided herein.

20

Also provided herein are methods of treating a mammal
afflicted with a disorder characterized by an abnormal level
of CRF comprising administering to the mammal a
therapeutically effective amount of any compound of Formulas I
25 and Ia-Ie. In some embodiments the disorder is characterized
by elevated levels of CRF. Some example treatable disorders
characterized by abnormal levels of CRF include affective
disorder, anxiety, depression, headache, irritable bowel
syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy,
30 immune suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal
diseases, anorexia nervosa, drug addiction, drug or alcohol
withdrawal symptoms, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular,
human immunodeficiency virus infection, hemorrhagic stress,
obesity, infertility, head and spinal cord traumas, epilepsy,
35 stroke, ulcers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and

hypoglycemia. In some embodiments, the treatable disorder is affective disorder, anxiety or depression.

The compounds provided herein are, for example and
5 without limitation, made by the synthetic routes and schemes set forth hereinbelow.

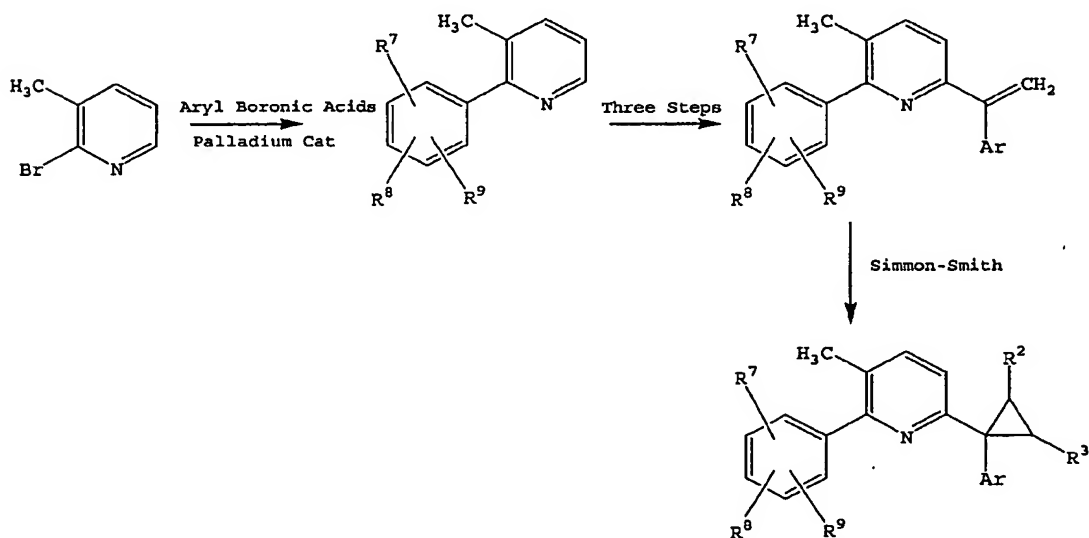
Syntheses

10 The compounds described in the invention may be prepared by one of the general schemes outlined below in Schemes 1-6b.

Cyclopropane-pyridines are synthesized according to the general scheme shown below (Scheme 1).

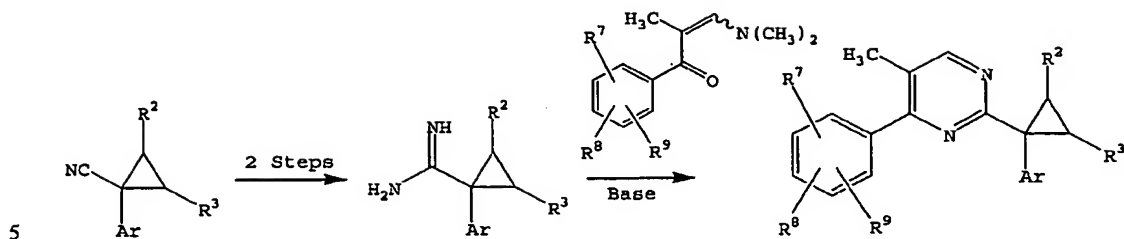
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Scheme 1



20 Cyclopropane-pyrimidines are synthesized according to the general scheme shown below (Scheme 2).

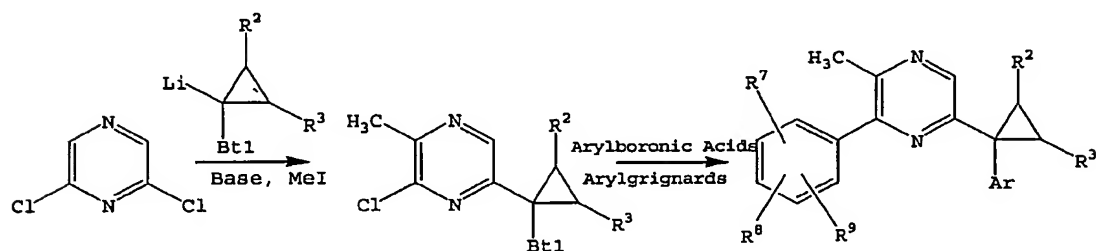
Scheme 2



Cyclopropane-pyrazines are synthesized according to the general scheme shown below (Scheme 3).

10

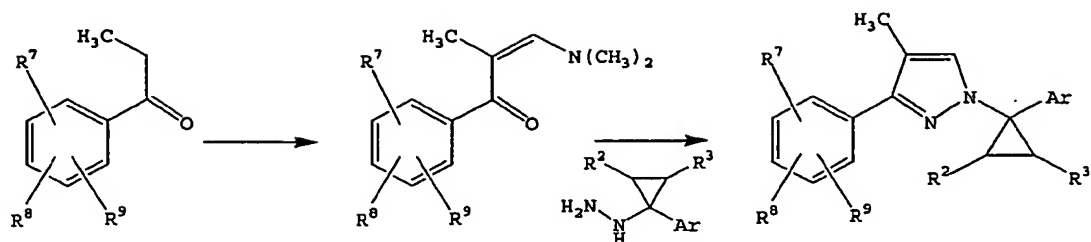
Scheme 3



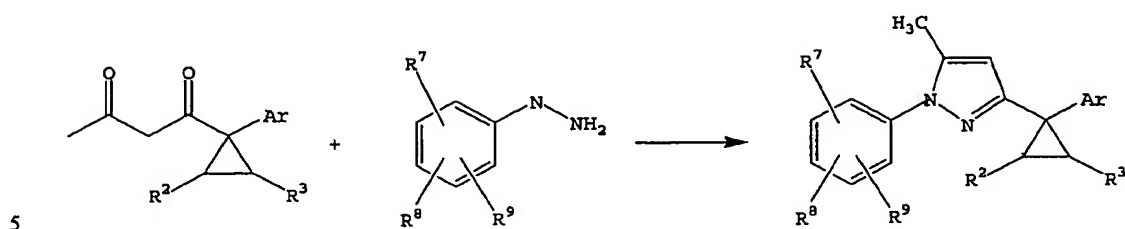
15 Cyclopropane-pyrazoles can be synthesized according to the general schemes shown below (Scheme 4a, 4b). Fischer E. and Buelow, Chem. Ber; 1885, 2137 and Werner Andreas et al. Tetrahedron, 51, 16, 1995, 4779-4800.

Scheme 4a

20

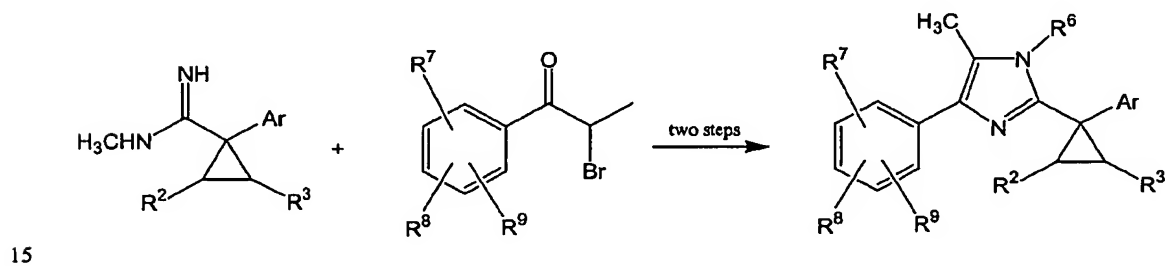


Scheme 4b

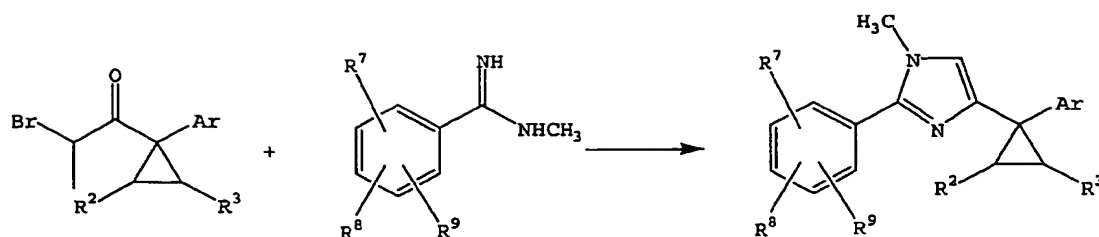


10 Cyclopropane-imidazoles can be synthesized according to the general scheme shown below (Scheme 5a and 5b) or according to Lantos Ivan et al. J. Org. Chem. 58, 25, 1993, 7092-7095.

Scheme 5a

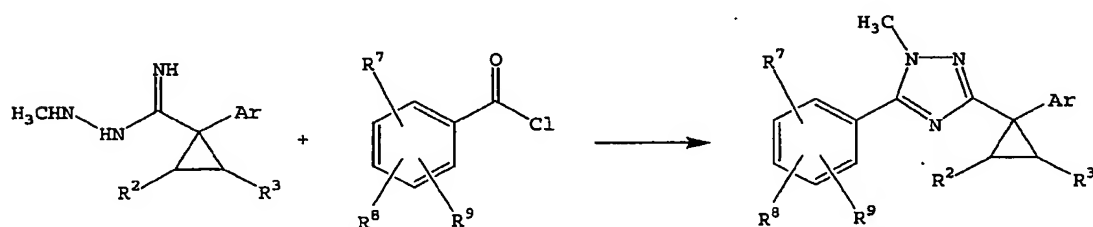


Scheme 5b



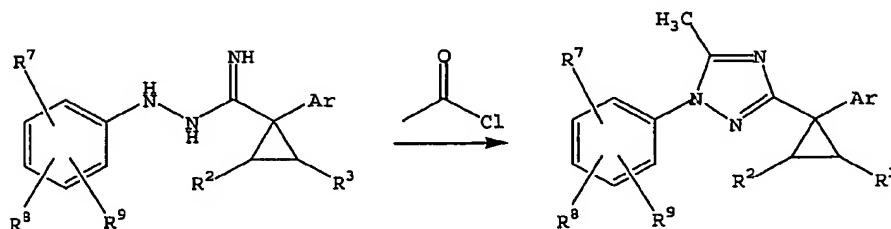
Cyclopropane-triazoles are synthesized according to the
 5 general scheme shown below (Scheme 6a and 6b).

Scheme 6a



10

Scheme 6b

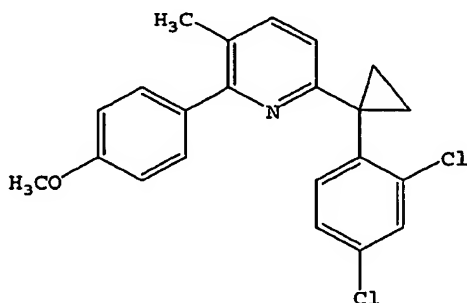


15

The examples that follow are representative compounds of
 this invention as well as intermediates thereof and should not
 be considered as limiting the synthetic scope of the invention
 which is defined in the appended claims. The synthesis of
 20 intermediates in the experimental section is obtained through
 methods known to those skilled in the art. References are
 cited within the experimental part.

ExamplesSynthesis of Cyclopropane substituted with Pyridine

5

2-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pyridine

10

A solution of 3-methyl-2-bromopyridine (1.0 mL, 9.0 mmol), DME (32 mL), water (13.5 mL), barium hydroxide octahydrate (8.55 g, 27.1 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (2.76 g, 18.1 mmol) and triphenyl phosphine (0.49 g, 1.87 mmol) was stirred rapidly, and nitrogen was bubbled into the solution for 10 min. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (0.63 g, 0.90 mmol) was added, and the mixture was warmed to 85 °C using an oil bath and stirred for 18 h. The mixture was poured onto ice, and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with water and saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (85:15 to 70:30 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide compound 1 (1.5 g, 84%) as a yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95-7.01 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ESI MS *m/z* = 200 [C₁₃H₁₃NO+H]⁺.

(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[6-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyridin-2-yl]-methanol

5 To a solution of pyridine 1 (500 mg, 2.52 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added *t*-butyllithium (1.7 M in pentane, 1.63 mL, 2.77 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (530 mg, 3.02 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at
10 -78 °C for 2 h and then treated with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted (3 x) with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by
15 chromatography on silica gel (67:33 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide alcohol 2 (290 mg, 31%) as colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz,
20 1H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ESI MS *m/z* = 374 [C₂₀H₁₇Cl₂NO₂+H]⁺.

(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-[6-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyridin-2-yl]-methanone

25

A mixture of alcohol 2 (284 mg, 0.76 mmol), MnO₂ (660 mg, 7.6 mmol), and toluene (10 mL) was heated at 100 °C under N₂ for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel. The
30 filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (80:20 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide target 3 (260 mg, 92%) as a light yellow oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* =

7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.50 (m, 5H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H); ESI MS $m/z = 372$ [$C_{20}H_{15}Cl_2NO_2+H$] $^+$; IR (film) 2965, 2837, 1678, 1609, 1584, 1514, 1455, 1314, 1249, 1176, 1104, 1030 cm^{-1} ; HPLC 97.2%, $t_r = 16.93$ min.

5

6-[1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-vinyl]-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pyridine

To a mixture of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (204 mg, 0.57 mmol) and THF (4 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 0.4 mL, 0.63 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was stirred under nitrogen as the solid dissolved. Ketone 3 (212 mg, 0.57 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added dropwise at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred under N_2 overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (80:20 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide target 4 (172 mg, 82%) as colorless oil: 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.55 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); APCI MS $m/z = 370$ [$C_{21}H_{17}Cl_2NO+H$] $^+$; IR (ATR) 2918, 1609, 1585, 1513, 1461, 1247, 1175, 1092 cm^{-1} ; HPLC >99%, $t_r = 15.58$ min.

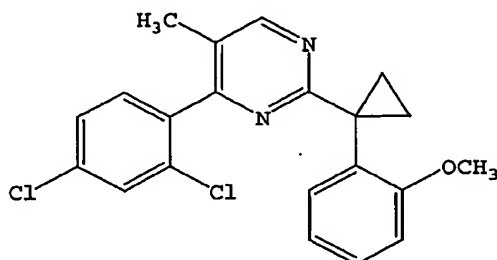
25

6-[1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-pyridine

To a solution of alkene 4 (85 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) was added diethylzinc (1.0 M in hexanes, 1.15 mL, 1.15 mmol) at 0 °C. Chloroiodomethane (0.17 mL, 2.3 mmol) was added dropwise, and then the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C under N_2 for 30 min. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux under N_2 for 4 h. The reaction mixture was

cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, and treated with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted (2 x) with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (90:10 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide target 5 (25 mg, 28%) as colorless oil: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.87 (dd, J = 6.8, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (dd, J = 6.8, 3.8 Hz, 2H); APCI MS m/z = 384 [$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}+\text{H}$] $^+$; IR (ATR) 2954, 2927, 1608, 1588, 1514, 1462, 1247, 1174 cm^{-1} ; HPLC 97.4%, t_r = 16.30 min.

Synthesis of Cyclopropane substituted with Pyrimidine



1-(2-Methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonitrile

A mixture of 2-fluoroanisole (1.78 mL, 15.9 mmol), cyclopropanecarbonitrile (4.68 mL, 63.6 mmol), and KHMDS (0.5 M solution in toluene, 50 mL, 24 mmol) was stirred and heated to 60 °C under N_2 . After 5 h, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, then treated with 1 N HCl and extracted twice with toluene. The toluene extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The oily residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 and purified by chromatography on silica gel

(gradient 3:1 hexanes/ CH_2Cl_2 to CH_2Cl_2) to provide compound 6 (530 mg, 21%) as a clear, colorless oil: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.93 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.27 (m, 2H).

5

1-(2-Methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboximidic acid ethyl ester

A solution of compound 6 (215 mg, 1.33 mmol) in anhydrous EtOH (15 mL) was stirred and cooled to 0 °C under N_2 . Anhydrous HCl (g) was bubbled into the solution until it was apparently saturated (approximately 8 min). The flask was stoppered well and allowed to warm to room temperature overnight, while stirring slowly. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the sample was placed under reduced pressure for 3 h to provide compound 7 (quantitative yield) as a clear, light yellow gum: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 7.39 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.41 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.79 (br s, 2H), 1.41 (br s, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

20

1-(2-Methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamidine

Compound 7 [290 mg (estimated), 1.33 mmol] was stirred as a solution of NH_3 (2.0 M in MeOH; 10 mL, 40 mmol) was added slowly, causing a white precipitate to form rapidly. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature under N_2 , then heated to 60 °C and stirred overnight under N_2 . The solvent was removed in vacuo and the sample was placed under reduced pressure for 3 h to provide compound 8 (374 mg; theoretical yield = 253 mg; note, the sample was contaminated with NH_4Cl as determined by ^1H NMR spectral analysis) as a yellow solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.35-7.41 (m, 2H), 6.97-7.06 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.40 (m, 2H); ESI MS m/z = 191 [$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}+\text{H}$] $^+$.

30

1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-3-dimethylamino-2-methyl-propenone

A mixture of compound 9 (5.0 g, 25 mmol) and *N,N*-
5 dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (4.9 mL, 37 mmol) was
stirred under N₂ and heated to reflux overnight, then allowed
to cool to room temperature and stirred for 2 d. Water was
added to the mixture, which was then extracted three times
with Et₂O. The organic layers were combined and washed with
10 brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent removed in
vacuo to provide a dark brown oily residue. This residue was
dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and purified by chromatography on silica
gel (gradient 2:1 to 1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to provide compound 10
(3.52 g, 55%) as a dark brown, viscous oil which solidified on
15 standing: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H),
7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.65 (br s, 1H), 3.07
(s, 6H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ESI MS *m/z* = 258 [C₁₂H₁₃Cl₂NO+H]⁺.

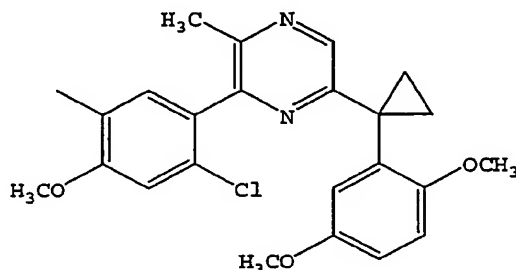
4-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-2-[1-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-
20 5-methyl-pyrimidine

Compound 8 (180 mg, 0.95 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (3
mL) and stirred under N₂. The reaction mixture was cooled to
0 °C and NaOEt (190 mg, 2.80 mmol) was added. The mixture was
25 stirred for 20 min at 0 °C, then compound 10 (245 mg, 0.95
mmol) was added, as a solution in EtOH (2 mL). The reaction
mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred
overnight. Another portion of NaOEt (80 mg, 1.2 mmol) was
added and the mixture was heated at reflux for 1.5 h. After
30 allowing to cool to room temperature, the mixture was diluted
with CH₂Cl₂, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered,
and the solvent removed in vacuo. The light brown oily
residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and purified by chromatography
on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂) to provide target 11 (148 mg, 40%) as a

yellow solid: mp 46-48 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.71-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.32 (m, 2H); APCI MS $m/z = 385$ [$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{H}$] $^+$; IR (KBr) 3005, 2934, 2833, 1577, 1495, 1425, 1239, 1084, 1025, 944, 867, 818, 798, 752 cm^{-1} ; HPLC 98.8% (AUC), $t_r = 16.45$ min. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$: C, 65.46; H, 4.71; N, 7.27. Found: C, 65.12; H, 4.74; N, 6.97.

10

Synthesis of Cyclopropane substituted with Pyrazine



3-Methyl-2,6-dichloropyrazine

Synthesized according to the general procedure given in Walker II, J.A.; Liu, W.; Wise, D.S. Drach, J.C.; Townsend, L.B. et.al. *J. Med. Chem.* **1998**, *41*, 1236-1241. The mono anion of 2,6-dichloro-pyrazine was generated as described and quenched with 500 mol% MeI to provide a 65% isolated yield of the title compound.

1-(6-Chloro-5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-benzotriazole

25

To 13 mL of 0.1 M THF solution containing 1-lithio-1-cyclopropyl-1H-benzotriazole (0.13 mmol), prepared according to Katritzky, A.R.; Weihong, D.; Levell, J.R.; Jianqing, L. J.

Org. Chem., 1998, 63, 6710-6711, at -78 °C was added 0.20 mL TMEDA (0.13 mmol). To the mixture was added over 20 min 219 mg 3-methyl-2,6-dichloropyrazine in 2.7 mL THF. After stirring 45 min the reaction was quenched with water, then
5 allowed to reach 0 °C before neutralization with HOAc (aq). The reaction mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether and satd NaHCO₃ and the residue resulting from the aqueous layer was purified by column chromatography with hexane ethyl acetate (0.1% Et₃N) to provide 85% yield of the title compound
10 based on converted 1-cyclopropyl-1*H*-benzotriazole.

2-Chloro-2-methoxy-1-methyl-benzene

5-Chloro-2-methyl-phenol (10 g, 70.1 mmol) was dissolved
15 in 150 ml Acetone. Methyl iodide (10.94 g, 77.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (10.65 g, 77.1 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature to provide after work up 2-Chloro-2-methoxy-1-methyl-benzene. (9.65 g, 88%)

20 1-Bromo-2-chloro-4-methoxy-1-methyl-benzene

2-Chloro-2-methoxy-1-methyl-benzene (1.0 g, 6.4 mmol) was dissolved in Acetonitrile and *N*-Bromo-succinimid (NBS) (1.25 g, 7.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was purged with
25 Nitrogen and stirred for 12 hours at RT. The solvent was evaporated and the product was isolated by silica gel column chromatography with Ethyl acetate Hexane. (1.35 g, 90%)

1-Bromo-2-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl boronic acid

30

1-Bromo-2-chloro-4-methoxy-1-methyl-benzene (5g, 31.2mmol) was dissolved in 60 ml dry THF. The reaction mixture was purged with Nitrogen and cooled to -78°C. *n*-Butyllithium (1.6M, 14.6 mL, 23.3 mmol) was added over 10 minutes and the

reaction was stirred for an additional 30 minutes. $B(OCH_3)_3$ (2.9 ml, 25.4 mmol) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for another 12 hours.

5 The reaction mixture was concentrated and 3 N HCl (70 ml) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 hours and the organic phase was extracted several times with Ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with 3 N NaOH and acidified to pH 1. The organic phase was then separated dried
10 over Na_2CO_3 and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide (2.22 g, 68%) of 1-Bromo-2-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl boronic acid

1-[6-(2-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl]-1H-benzotriazole

15 To a stirred solution of 83 mg 1-(6-Chloro-5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-benzotriazole (0.29 mmol) and 58 mg 2-chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl boronic acid (0.29 mmol) in 0.3 mL toluene was added 0.29 mL 2M Na_2CO_3 (aq). After 10 min 10 mg
20 (pbbp) $Pd(Cl)_2$ was added as a solid and the resulting suspension was heated at 110 °C for 16 h. The organic phase was directly subjected to column chromatography eluting with hexane ethyl acetate (0.1% Et_3N) to provide the title compound in 50% yield.

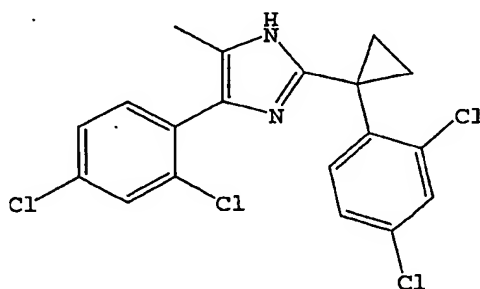
25 3-(2-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl)-5-[1-(2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-2-methyl-pyrazine

30 To 46 mg 1-[6-(2-Chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl]-1H-benzotriazole (0.12 mmol) in 200 μ L toluene was added 100 μ L 0.5 M 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl magnesium bromide in THF. The solution is subjected three times to 3 GHz microwave radiation heating to 150 °C for 15 min. After quenching with saturated ammonium chloride, the organic phase

was directly subjected to column chromatography eluting with hexanes DCM followed by hexane ethyl acetate (0.1% Et₃N). Fractions containing the desired product were pooled and concentrated to give a residue that was further purified by
5 RP-HPLC eluting with acetonitrile water (0.03% TFA) giving 2.6 mg of the title compound.

Synthesis of Cyclopropane substituted with Imidazol

10



1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamidine

15 1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonitrile (1.06 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in 4 mL anhydrous MeOH and a solution of HCl (4.0 M in Dioxane; 40 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours and the solvent removed on the rotary evaporator to give crude 1-(2,4-Dichloro-
20 phenyl)cyclopropanecarboximidic acid ethyl ester.

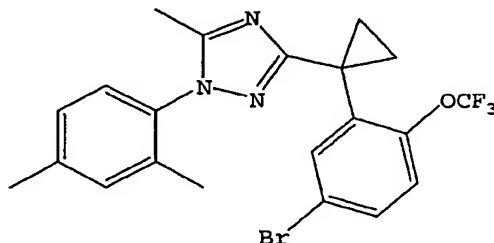
The crude 1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)cyclopropanecarboximidic acid ethyl ester was dissolved in a solution NH₃ (2.0 M in EtOH; 40 mL). Anhydrous NH₃ (g) was bubbled into the solution
25 until it was apparently saturated (60 min). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 days. The solvent was evaporated and the desired product recrystallized from Ethyl acetate. (350 mg, 31%).

4-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-2-[1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-5-methyl-1H-imidazole

5 2-Bromo-1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-propane-1-one (28.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxamidine (22.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and Huenigs Base (20 μ l, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1 mL dry DMF and stirred for 12 hours at 85°C. The crude reaction mixture was purified by reversed phase
10 chromatography to provide 4-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-2-[1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-5-methyl-1H-imidazole. (3.9 mg, 9.5%). ESI MS m/z = 411.2, 413.2.

Synthesis of Cyclopropane substituted with Triazol

15



1-(5-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropylcarbonitrile

20 In a flask (3.47 g, 16.6 mmol) of the nitrile was dissolved in Nitromethane (2.69 g, 16.6 mmol) FeCl₃ were added and Br₂ dissolved in Nitromethane was added dropwise under vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 3h at room temperature. The reaction mixture,
25 water and ether were combined in a seperatory funnel. The organic phase was separated and dried over sodiumsulfate. The crude product was taken into the next step without further purification.

1-(5-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboximidic
acid ethyl ester

5 1-(5-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-
cyclopropylcarbonitrile (1.53 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in 6ml
Ethanol. Dioxane (50 ml) was added and the reaction mixture
was saturated with HCl (gas). The reaction mixture was stirred
for 12 h at RT and then heated to 40°C for 6 hours. The
10 solvents were evaporated and the crude material was used in
the next reaction step without further purification.

3-[1-(5-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-1-(2,4-
dimethyl-phenyl)-5-methyl-1-H-[1,2,4]triazole

15 1-(5-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-
cyclopropanecarboximidic acid ethyl ester (35 mg, 0.1 mmol)
and (2,4,6-Trimethyl-phenyl)-hydrazine (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol)
were dissolved in 1 ml pyridine. The reaction mixture was
20 stirred for 12 hours. The crude reaction mixture was then
treated with Acetyl chloride (0.2 ml) and stirred for 6 hours
at 80°C. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added and the reaction mixture
was extracted twice with Ethyl acetate to provide 3-[1-(5-
Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-1-(2,4-dimethyl-
25 phenyl)-5-methyl-1-H-[1,2,4]triazole. (2.2 mg, 4.73%). ESI MS
m/z = 466.2, 468.2.

Table I

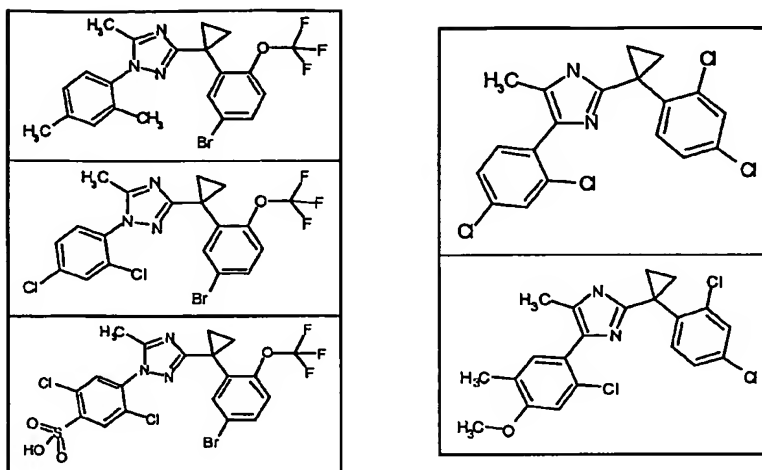


Table I above shows more examples of compounds which may be synthesized using the synthetic routes described herein.

5

Moreover, in addition to compounds made by these routes and schemes, this invention provides for pharmaceutical compositions comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and therapeutically effective amounts of the compounds.

10 "Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers" are media generally accepted in the art for the delivery of biologically active agents to animals, in particular, mammals. Such media are formulated according to a number of factors well within the purview of those of ordinary skill in the art to determine and

15 account for. These include, without limitation: the type and nature of the active agent being formulated; the subject to which the agent-containing composition is to be administered; the intended route of administration of the composition; and, the therapeutic indication being targeted.

20

Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include both aqueous and non-aqueous liquid media, as well as a variety of solid and semi-solid dosage forms. Such carriers can include a number of different ingredients and additives in addition to

the active agent, such additional ingredients being included in the formulation for a variety of reasons, e.g., stabilization of the active agent, well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Descriptions of suitable
5 pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, and factors involved in their selection, are found in a variety of readily available sources, e.g., *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1985, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

10

Compounds provided herein are antagonists of receptors for corticotropin releasing factor ("CRF"), a 41 amino acid peptide that is the primary physiological regulator of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC)-derived peptide secretion from the
15 anterior pituitary gland [J. Rivier et al., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA)* 80:4851 (1983); W. Vale et al., *Science* 213:1394 (1981)]. Immunohistochemical localization of CRF has also demonstrated that CRF has a broad extrahypothalamic distribution in the central nervous system and produces a wide
20 spectrum of autonomic, electrophysiological and behavioral effects consistent with a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator role in brain [W. Vale et al., *Rec. Prog. Horm. Res.* 39:245 (1983); G.F. Koob, *Persp. Behav. Med.* 2:39 (1985); E.B. De Souza et al., *J. Neurosci.* 5:3189 (1985)]. There is also
25 evidence that CRF plays a significant role in integrating the response of the immune system to physiological, psychological, and immunological stressors [J.E. Blalock, *Physiological Reviews* 69:1 (1989); J.E. Morley, *Life Sci.* 41:527 (1987)].

30

CRF concentrations have been found to be significantly increased in the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) of drug-free individuals afflicted with affective disorder or depression [C.B. Nemeroff et al., *Science* 226:1342 (1984); C.M. Banki et al., *Am. J. Psychiatry* 144:873 (1987); R.D. France et al.,

Biol. Psychiatry 28:86 (1988); M. Arato et al., *Biol Psychiatry* 25:355 (1989)]. Furthermore, the density of CRF receptors is significantly decreased in the frontal cortex of suicide victims, consistent with a hypersecretion of CRF [C.B. Nemeroff et al., *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry* 45:577 (1988)].
5 Moreover, there is a blunted adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) response to CRF (i.v. administered) observed in depressed patients [P.W. Gold et al., *Am J. Psychiatry* 141:619 (1984); F. Holsboer et al., *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 9:147 (1984);
10 P.W. Gold et al., *New Eng. J. Med.* 314:1129 (1986)].

CRF produces anxiogenic effects in animals. Moreover, interactions between benzodiazepine/non-benzodiazepine anxiolytics and CRF have been demonstrated in a variety of
15 behavioral anxiety models [D.R. Britton et al., *Life Sci.* 31:363 (1982); C.W. Berridge and A.J. Dunn *Regul. Peptides* 16:83 (1986)]. Preliminary studies using the putative CRF receptor antagonist alpha-helical ovine CRF (9-41) in a variety of behavioral paradigms demonstrate that the
20 antagonist produces "anxiolytic-like" effects that are qualitatively similar to the benzodiazepines [C.W. Berridge and A.J. Dunn *Horm. Behav.* 21:393 (1987), *Brain Research Reviews* 15:71 (1990)]. Neurochemical, endocrine and receptor binding studies have all demonstrated interactions between CRF
25 and benzodiazepine anxiolytics, providing further evidence for the involvement of CRF in these disorders. Chlordiazepoxide attenuates the "anxiogenic" effects of CRF in both the conflict test [K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 86:170 (1985); K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 94:306 (1988)]
30 and in the acoustic startle test [N.R. Swerdlow et al., *Psychopharmacology* 88:147 (1986)] in rats. The benzodiazepine receptor antagonist (Ro15-1788), which was without behavioral activity alone in the operant conflict test, reversed the effects of CRF in a dose-dependent manner while the

benzodiazepine inverse agonist (FG7142) enhanced the actions of CRF [K.T. Britton et al., *Psychopharmacology* 94:306 (1988)]. The contents of the above-cited documents are incorporated herein by reference.

5

Thus, compounds provided herein which, because of their antagonism of CRF receptors, alleviate the effects of CRF overexpression, are expected to be useful in treating these and other disorders. Such treatable disorders include, for example and without limitation: affective disorder, anxiety, depression, headache, irritable bowel syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy, immune suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal diseases, anorexia nervosa or other feeding disorder, drug addiction, drug or alcohol withdrawal symptoms, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular or heart-related diseases, fertility problems, human immunodeficiency virus infections, hemorrhagic stress, obesity, infertility, head and spinal cord traumas, epilepsy, stroke, ulcers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and hypoglycemia.

This invention thus further provides a method of treating a subject afflicted with a disorder characterized by CRF overexpression, such as those described hereinabove, which comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition provided herein. Such compositions generally comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a compound provided herein, that is, an amount effective to ameliorate, lessen or inhibit disorders characterized by CRF overexpression. Such amounts typically comprise from about 0.1 to about 1000 mg of the compound per kg of body weight of the subject to which the composition is administered. Therapeutically effective amounts can be administered

according to any dosing regimen satisfactory to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Administration is, for example, by various parenteral
5 means. Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for parenteral
administration include various aqueous media such as aqueous
dextrose and saline solutions; glycol solutions are also
useful carriers, and preferably contain a water soluble salt
of the active ingredient, suitable stabilizing agents, and if
10 necessary, buffer substances. Antioxidizing agents, such as
sodium bisulfite, sodium sulfite, or ascorbic acid, either
alone or in combination, are suitable stabilizing agents; also
used are citric acid and its salts, and EDTA. In addition,
parenteral solutions can contain preservatives such as
15 benzalkonium chloride, methyl- or propyl-paraben, and
chlorobutanol.

Alternatively, compositions can be administered orally in
solid dosage forms, such as capsules, tablets and powders; or
20 in liquid forms such as elixirs, syrups, and/or suspensions.
Gelatin capsules can be used to contain the active ingredient
and a suitable carrier such as but not limited to lactose,
starch, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, or cellulose
derivatives. Similar diluents can be used to make compressed
25 tablets. Both tablets and capsules can be manufactured as
sustained release products to provide for continuous release
of medication over a period of time. Compressed tablets can
be sugar-coated or film-coated to mask any unpleasant taste,
or used to protect the active ingredients from the atmosphere,
30 or to allow selective disintegration of the tablet in the
gastrointestinal tract.

Utility

CRF-R1 Receptor Binding Assay for the Evaluation of Biological Activity

The following is a description of the isolation of cell
5 membranes containing cloned human CRF-R1 receptors for use in
the standard binding assay as well as a description of the
assay itself.

Messenger RNA was isolated from human hippocampus. The
10 mRNA was reverse transcribed using oligo (dt) 12-18 and the
coding region was amplified by PCR from start to stop codons.
The resulting PCR fragment was cloned into the EcoRV site of
pGEMV, from whence the insert was reclaimed using XhoI + XbaI
and cloned into the XhoI + XbaI sites of vector pm3ar (which
15 contains a CMV promoter, the SV40 't' splice and early poly A
signals, an Epstein-Barr viral origin of replication, and a
hygromycin selectable marker). The resulting expression
vector, called phchCRFR was transfected in 293EBNA cells and
cells retaining the episome were selected in the presence of
20 400 μ M hygromycin. Cells surviving 4 weeks of selection in
hygromycin were pooled, adapted to growth in suspension and
used to generate membranes for the binding assay described
below. Individual aliquots containing approximately 1×10^8
of the suspended cells were then centrifuged to form a pellet
25 and frozen.

For the binding assay a frozen pellet described above
containing 293EBNA cells transfected with hCRFR1 receptors is
homogenized in 10 ml of ice cold tissue buffer (50 mM HEPES
30 buffer pH 7.0, containing 10 mM $MgCl_2$, 2 mM EGTA, 1 μ g/l
aprotinin, 1 μ g/ml leupeptin and 1 μ g/ml pepstatin). The
homogenate is centrifuged at 40,000 x g for 12 min and the
resulting pellet rehomogenized in 10 ml of tissue buffer.

After another centrifugation at 40,000 x g for 12 min, the pellet is resuspended to a protein concentration of 360 µg/ml to be used in the assay.

5 Binding assays are performed in 96 well plates; each well having a 300 µl capacity. To each well is added 50 µl of test drug dilutions (final concentration of drugs range from 10^{-10} - 10^{-5} M), 100 µl of ^{125}I -ovine-CRF (^{125}I -o-CRF) (final concentration 150 pM) and 150 µl of the cell homogenate
10 described above. Plates are then allowed to incubate at room temperature for 2 hours before filtering the incubate over GF/F filters (presoaked with 0.3% polyethyleneimine) using an appropriate cell harvester. Filters are rinsed 2 times with ice cold assay buffer before removing individual filters and
15 assessing them for radioactivity on a gamma counter.

Curves of the inhibition of ^{125}I -o-CRF binding to cell membranes at various dilutions of test drug are analyzed by the iterative curve fitting program LIGAND [P.J. Munson and D.
20 Rodbard, *Anal. Biochem.* 107:220 (1980), which provides K_i values for inhibition which are then used to assess biological activity.

A compound is considered to be active if it has a K_i
25 value of less than about 10000 nM for the inhibition of CRF.

Inhibition of CRF-Stimulated Adenylate Cyclase Activity

Inhibition of CRF-stimulated adenylate cyclase activity can be performed as described by G. Battaglia et al. *Synapse*
30 1:572 (1987). Briefly, assays are carried out at 37° C for 10 min in 200 µl of buffer containing 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 at 37°C), 10 mM MgCl_2 , 0.4 mM EGTA, 0.1% BSA, 1 mM isobutylmethylxanthine (IBMX), 250 units/ml phosphocreatine

kinase, 5 mM creatine phosphate, 100 mM guanosine 5'-triphosphate, 100 nM oCRF, antagonist peptides (concentration range 10^{-9} to 10^{-6} m) and 0.8 mg original wet weight tissue (approximately 40-60 mg protein). Reactions are initiated by the addition of 1 mM ATP/ 32 P]ATP (approximately 2-4 mCi/tube) and terminated by the addition of 100 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCL, 45 mM ATP and 2% sodium dodecyl sulfate. In order to monitor the recovery of cAMP, 1 μ l of [3 H]cAMP (approximately 40,000 dpm) is added to each tube prior to separation. The separation of [32 P]cAMP from [32 P]ATP is performed by sequential elution over Dowex and alumina columns.

In vivo Biological Assay

The *in vivo* activity of the compounds of the present invention can be assessed using any one of the biological assays available and accepted within the art. Illustrative of these tests include the Acoustic Startle Assay, the Stair Climbing Test, and the Chronic Administration Assay. These and other models useful for the testing of compounds of the present invention have been outlined in C.W. Berridge and A.J. Dunn *Brain Research Reviews* 15:71 (1990).

Compounds may be tested in any species of rodent or small mammal.

Compounds of this invention have utility in the treatment of imbalances associated with abnormal levels of corticotropin releasing factor in patients suffering from depression, affective disorders, and/or anxiety.

Compounds of this invention can be administered to treat these abnormalities by means that produce contact of the active agent with the agent's site of action in the body of a mammal. The compounds can be administered by any conventional

means available for use in conjunction with pharmaceuticals either as individual therapeutic agent or in combination of therapeutic agents. They can be administered alone, but will generally be administered with a pharmaceutical carrier
5 selected on the basis of the chosen route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice..

The dosage administered will vary depending on the use and known factors such as pharmacodynamic character of the
10 particular agent, and its mode and route of administration; the recipient's age, weight, and health; nature and extent of symptoms; kind of concurrent treatment; frequency of treatment; and desired effect. For use in the treatment of said diseases or conditions, the compounds of this invention
15 can be orally administered daily at a dosage of the active ingredient of 0.002 to 200 mg/kg of body weight. Ordinarily, a dose of 0.01 to 10 mg/kg in divided doses one to four times a day, or in sustained release formulation will be effective in obtaining the desired pharmacological effect.

20

Dosage forms (compositions) suitable for administration contain from about 1 mg to about 100 mg of active ingredient per unit. In these pharmaceutical compositions, the active ingredient will ordinarily be present in an amount of about
25 0.5 to 95% by weight based on the total weight of the composition.

The active ingredient can be administered orally in solid dosage forms, such as capsules, tablets and powders; or in
30 liquid forms such as elixirs, syrups, and/or suspensions. The compounds of this invention can also be administered parenterally in sterile liquid dose formulations.

Gelatin capsules can be used to contain the active ingredient and a suitable carrier such as but not limited to lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, steric acid, or cellulose derivatives. Similar diluents can be used to make compressed
5 tablets. Both tablets and capsules can be manufactured as sustained release products to provide for continuous release of medication over a period of time. Compressed tablets can be sugar-coated or film-coated to mask any unpleasant taste, or used to protect the active ingredients from the atmosphere, or
10 to allow selective disintegration of the tablet in the gastrointestinal tract.

Liquid dose forms for oral administration can contain coloring or flavoring agents to increase patient acceptance.

15

In general, water, pharmaceutically acceptable oils, saline, aqueous dextrose (glucose), and related sugar solutions and glycols, such as propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol, are suitable carriers for parenteral
20 solutions. Solutions for parenteral administration preferably contain a water soluble salt of the active ingredient, suitable stabilizing agents, and if necessary, buffer substances. Antioxidizing agents, such as sodium bisulfite, sodium sulfite, or ascorbic acid, either alone or in
25 combination, are suitable stabilizing agents. Also used are citric acid and its salts, and EDTA. In addition, parenteral solutions can contain preservatives such as benzalkonium chloride, methyl- or propyl-paraben, and chlorobutanol.

30 Suitable pharmaceutical carriers are described in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences", A. Osol, a standard reference in the field.

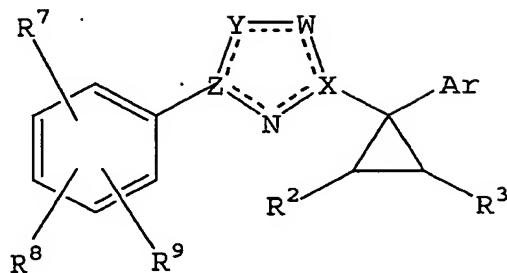
Useful pharmaceutical dosage-forms for administration of the compounds of this invention can be illustrated as follows:

The compounds of this invention may also be used as
5 reagents or standards in the biochemical study of neurological function, dysfunction, and disease.

Although the present invention has been described and exemplified in terms of certain preferred embodiments, other
10 embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art. The invention is, therefore, not limited to the particular embodiments described and exemplified, but is capable of
modification or variation without departing from the spirit of the invention, the full scope of which is delineated by the
15 appended claims.

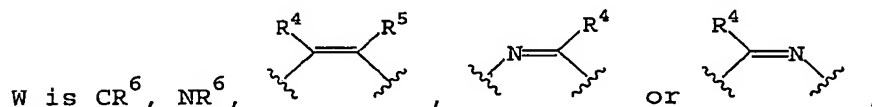
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:



X is C or N;

Y is CR^1 or N;

Z is C or N;

R^1 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{13}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{SR}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{13})_3$;

R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{15}$, $CH_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-NR^{15}COR^{16}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{15}$, $-CO_2R^{15}$, $-OR^{15}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{15}$, $-SR^{15}$, $-S(O)_nR^{15}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CH(OH)R^{15}$, $-CH_2COR^{15}$, $-OC(O)R^{15}$, $-OCHR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, $-OCHR^{15}COR^{16}$, $-NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$, $-NR^{15}CO_2R^{16}$, $-CONR^{15}R^{16}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{17}$, $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{17}$, $-CO_2R^{17}$, $-OR^{17}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, $-SR^{17}$, $-S(O)_nR^{17}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH(OH)R^{17}$, $-CH_2COR^{17}$, $-OC(O)R^{17}$, $-OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{19}$, $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{19}$, $-OR^{19}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{19}$, $-SR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH(OH)R^{19}$, $-CH_2COR^{19}$, $-OC(O)R^{19}$, $-OCHR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-OCHR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CONR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-CONR^{19}R^{20}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{19})_3$;

R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{21}$, $CH_2NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{21}$, $-CO_2R^{21}$, $-OR^{21}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{21}$, $-SR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH(OH)R^{21}$, $-CH_2COR^{21}$, $-OC(O)R^{21}$, $-OCHR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-OCHR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CONR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-CONR^{21}R^{22}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{21})_3$;

each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{23}$, $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{23}$, $-CO_2R^{23}$, $-OR^{23}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{23}$, $-SR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH(OH)R^{23}$, $-CH_2COR^{23}$, $-OC(O)R^{23}$, $-OCHR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-OCHR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NR^{23}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-CONR^{23}R^{24}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{23})_3$;

each R^{10} is, independently, H, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{23}$, $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{23}$, $-CO_2R^{23}$, $-OR^{23}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{23}$, $-SR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nR^{23}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH(OH)R^{23}$, $-CH_2COR^{23}$, $-OC(O)R^{23}$, $-OCHR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-OCHR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NR^{23}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}CO_2R^{24}$, $-CONR^{23}R^{24}$, or

$\text{CH(OH)C(R}^{23}\text{)}_3$, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{17} and R^{18} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{19} and R^{20} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl, wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

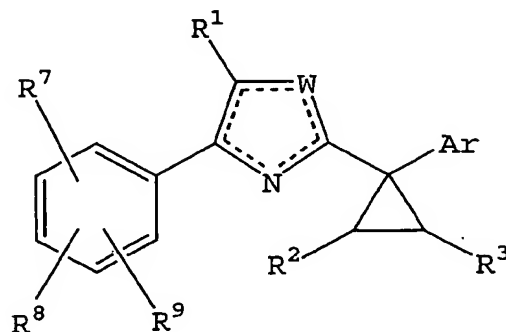
aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -

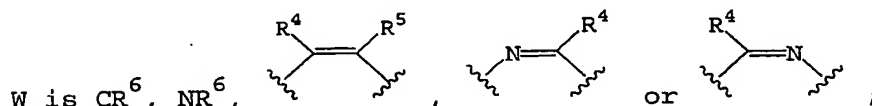
OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

2. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (Ia):



(Ia)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:



R¹ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹³, CH₂NR¹³R¹⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹³R¹⁴, -NR¹³COR¹⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹³, -CO₂R¹³, -OR¹³, -OC₂H₄OR¹³, -SR¹³, -S(O)_nR¹³, -S(O)_nNR¹³R¹⁴, -CH(OH)R¹³, -CH₂COR¹³, -OC(O)R¹³, -OCHR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -OCHR¹³COR¹⁴, -NR¹³CONR¹³R¹⁴, -NR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -CONR¹³R¹⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R¹³)₃;

R² is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁵, CH₂NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆

cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{17}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{COR}^{18}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{17}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{SR}^{17}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{17}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{17}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{17}\text{COR}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{CONR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CONR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{19}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{COR}^{20}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{19}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{19}$, $-\text{OR}^{19}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{19}$, $-\text{SR}^{19}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{19}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{19}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{19}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{19}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{19}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{19}\text{COR}^{20}$, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{CONR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{CONR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{19})_3$;

R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{21}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{21}\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{21}\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{NR}^{21}\text{COR}^{22}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{21}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{21}$, $-\text{OR}^{21}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{21}$, $-\text{SR}^{21}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{21}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{21}\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{21}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{21}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{21}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{21}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{21}\text{COR}^{22}$, $-\text{NR}^{21}\text{CONR}^{21}\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{NR}^{21}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{22}$, $-\text{CONR}^{21}\text{R}^{22}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{21})_3$;

CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{17} and R^{18} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{19} and R^{20} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more

groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, selected at each occurrence from a group consisting essentially of H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, -CN;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, -CN;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl, wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

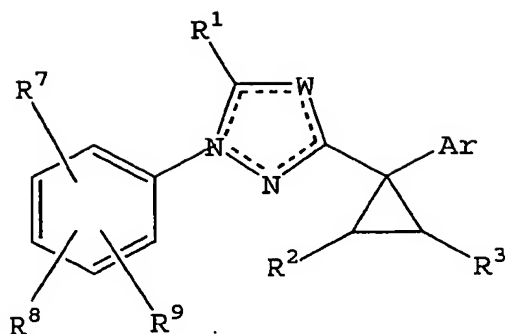
aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆

alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

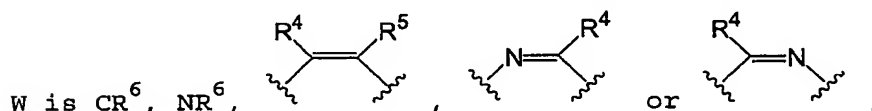
heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

3. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (Ib):



(Ib)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:



R^1 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{13}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{13}$, $-\text{SR}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{13}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{13}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{13}\text{COR}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{NR}^{13}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{14}$, $-\text{CONR}^{13}\text{R}^{14}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{13})_3$;

R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkenyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{15}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{17}$, $CH_2NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{17}$, $-CO_2R^{17}$, $-OR^{17}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{17}$, $-SR^{17}$, $-S(O)_nR^{17}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH(OH)R^{17}$, $-CH_2COR^{17}$, $-OC(O)R^{17}$, $-OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{19}$, $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{19}$, $-OR^{19}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{19}$, $-SR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH(OH)R^{19}$, $-CH_2COR^{19}$, $-OC(O)R^{19}$, $-OCHR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-OCHR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CONR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-CONR^{19}R^{20}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{19})_3$;

R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{21}$, $CH_2NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{21}$, $-CO_2R^{21}$, $-OR^{21}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{21}$, $-SR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH(OH)R^{21}$, $-CH_2COR^{21}$, $-OC(O)R^{21}$, $-OCHR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-OCHR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CONR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-CONR^{21}R^{22}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{21})_3$;

each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NH₂SO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R^{10} is, independently, H, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NH₂SO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{17} and R^{18} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{19} and R^{20} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or

cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

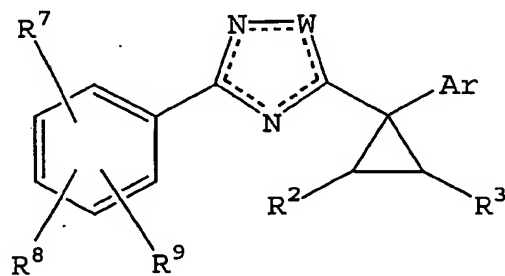
n is 0-2;

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

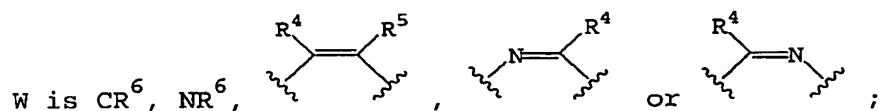
heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

4. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (Ic):



(Ic)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:



R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{15}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, and $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{17}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{COR}^{18}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{17}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{SR}^{17}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{17}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{17}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{17}\text{COR}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{CONR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CONR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{19}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$, $-\text{NR}^{19}\text{COR}^{20}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{19}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{19}$, $-\text{OR}^{19}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{19}$,

-SR¹⁹, -S(O)_nR¹⁹, -S(O)_nNR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH(OH)R¹⁹, -CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHCO₂R, -COR²¹, -CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHCO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -

$\text{NR}^{23}\text{COR}^{24}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{23}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{OR}^{23}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{23}$,
 $-\text{SR}^{23}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{23}$,
 $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{23}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{23}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{23}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{23}\text{COR}^{24}$,
 $-\text{NR}^{23}\text{CONR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{NR}^{23}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{24}$, $-\text{CONR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$, or
 $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{23})_3$, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or
cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more
groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl,
or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{11} and R^{12} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{13} and R^{14} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R^{15} and R^{16} is, independently, H, $-\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ haloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-\text{CN}$;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²³ and R²⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

Ar is of phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl,

benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

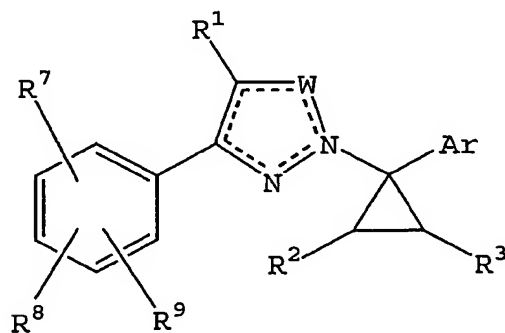
n is 0-2;

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-CH_2OH$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}COR^{12}$, $-COR^{11}$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{11}$, $-S(O)_nR^{11}$, $-CH(OH)R^{11}$, $-CH_2COR^{11}$, $-OC(O)R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}CONR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}CO_2R^{12}$, $-CONR^{11}R^{12}$, and $-CH(OH)C(R^{11})_3$.

5. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (Id):



(Id)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:

W is CR^6 ;

R^1 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{13}$, $CH_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NR^{13}COR^{14}$, $-NH SO_2R$, $-COR^{13}$, $-CO_2R^{13}$, $-OR^{13}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{13}$, $-SR^{13}$, $-S(O)_nR^{13}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{13}R^{14}$, $-CH(OH)R^{13}$, $-CH_2COR^{13}$, $-OC(O)R^{13}$, -

OCHR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -OCHR¹³COR¹⁴, -NR¹³CONR¹³R¹⁴, -
NR¹³CO₂R¹⁴, -CONR¹³R¹⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R¹³)₃;

R² is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁵, CH₂NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁵R¹⁶, -NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁵, -
CO₂R¹⁵, -OR¹⁵, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁵, -SR¹⁵, -S(O)_nR¹⁵, -
S(O)_nNR¹⁵R¹⁶, -CH(OH)R¹⁵, -CH₂COR¹⁵, -OC(O)R¹⁵, -
OCHR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -OCHR¹⁵COR¹⁶, -NR¹⁵CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, -
NR¹⁵CO₂R¹⁶, -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁵)₃;

R³ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆
alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -
CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁷, CH₂NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆
cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁷R¹⁸, -NR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁷, -
CO₂R¹⁷, -OR¹⁷, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁷, -SR¹⁷, -S(O)_nR¹⁷, -
S(O)_nNR¹⁷R¹⁸, -CH(OH)R¹⁷, -CH₂COR¹⁷, -OC(O)R¹⁷, -
OCHR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -OCHR¹⁷COR¹⁸, -NR¹⁷CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, -
NR¹⁷CO₂R¹⁸, -CONR¹⁷R¹⁸, or -CH(OH)C(R¹⁷)₃;

each R⁴ and R⁵ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl,
heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl,
C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR¹⁹,
CH₂NR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹⁹R²⁰, -
NR¹⁹COR²⁰, -NHSO₂R, -COR¹⁹, -CO₂R¹⁹, -OR¹⁹, -OC₂H₄OR¹⁹,
-SR¹⁹, -S(O)_nR¹⁹, -S(O)_nNR¹⁹R²⁰, -CH(OH)R¹⁹, -
CH₂COR¹⁹, -OC(O)R¹⁹, -OCHR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -OCHR¹⁹COR²⁰, -

NR¹⁹CONR¹⁹R²⁰, -NR¹⁹CO₂R²⁰, -CONR¹⁹R²⁰, or -
CH(OH)C(R¹⁹)₃;

R⁶ is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²¹, CH₂NR²¹R²², -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²¹R²², -NR²¹COR²², -NHSO₂R, -COR²¹, -CO₂R²¹, -OR²¹, -OC₂H₄OR²¹, -SR²¹, -S(O)_nR²¹, -S(O)_nNR²¹R²², -CH(OH)R²¹, -CH₂COR²¹, -OC(O)R²¹, -OCHR²¹CO₂R²², -OCHR²¹COR²², -NR²¹CONR²¹R²², -NR²¹CO₂R²², -CONR²¹R²², or -CH(OH)C(R²¹)₃;

each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -

CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more

groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{19} and R^{20} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{21} and R^{22} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxole, or heterocyclyl, wherein each Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

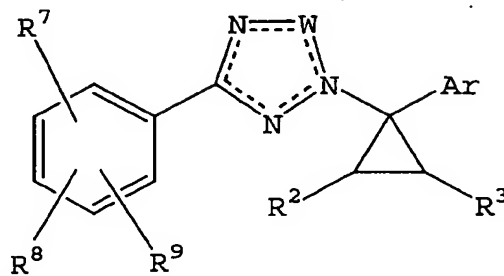
aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -

$\text{NR}^{11}\text{CONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{12}$, $-\text{CONR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$, and $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{11})_3$.

6. A compound of claim 1 of Formula (Ie):



(Ie)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, wherein:

W is CR^6 ;

R^2 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{15}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{15}$, $-\text{SR}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COR}^{15}$, $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{15}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{OCHR}^{15}\text{COR}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{16}$, $-\text{CONR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$, or $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{R}^{15})_3$;

R^3 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, -CN, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{17}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{NO}_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, $-\text{NR}^{17}\text{COR}^{18}$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}$, $-\text{COR}^{17}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{17}$, $-\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OR}^{17}$, $-\text{SR}^{17}$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{R}^{17}$, -

$S(O)_nNR^{17}R^{18}$, $-CH(OH)R^{17}$, $-CH_2COR^{17}$, $-OC(O)R^{17}$, $-OCHR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-OCHR^{17}COR^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-NR^{17}CO_2R^{18}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{17})_3$;

each R^4 and R^5 is, independently, H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{19}$, $CH_2NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{19}$, $-OR^{19}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{19}$, $-SR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nR^{19}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{19}R^{20}$, $-CH(OH)R^{19}$, $-CH_2COR^{19}$, $-OC(O)R^{19}$, $-OCHR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-OCHR^{19}COR^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CONR^{19}R^{20}$, $-NR^{19}CO_2R^{20}$, $-CONR^{19}R^{20}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{19})_3$;

R^6 is H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{21}$, $CH_2NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{21}$, $-CO_2R^{21}$, $-OR^{21}$, $-OC_2H_4OR^{21}$, $-SR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nR^{21}$, $-S(O)_nNR^{21}R^{22}$, $-CH(OH)R^{21}$, $-CH_2COR^{21}$, $-OC(O)R^{21}$, $-OCHR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-OCHR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CONR^{21}R^{22}$, $-NR^{21}CO_2R^{22}$, $-CONR^{21}R^{22}$, or $-CH(OH)C(R^{21})_3$;

each R^7 , R^8 and R^9 is, independently, selected at each occurrence from a group consisting essentially of H, halogen, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-CH_2CN$, $-CH_2OR^{23}$, $CH_2NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-CH_2OH$, $-NO_2$, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{23}COR^{24}$, $-NHSO_2R$, $-COR^{23}$, $-$

CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -
 S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -
 OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -
 NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃;

each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, -CN, -CH₂CN, -CH₂OR²³, CH₂NR²³R²⁴, -CH₂OH, -NO₂, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR²³R²⁴, -NR²³COR²⁴, -NHSO₂R, -COR²³, -CO₂R²³, -OR²³, -OC₂H₄OR²³, -SR²³, -S(O)_nR²³, -S(O)_nNR²³R²⁴, -CH(OH)R²³, -CH₂COR²³, -OC(O)R²³, -OCHR²³CO₂R²⁴, -OCHR²³COR²⁴, -NR²³CONR²³R²⁴, -NR²³CO₂R²⁴, -CONR²³R²⁴, or -CH(OH)C(R²³)₃, wherein each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹¹ and R¹² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹³ and R¹⁴ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more

groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R¹⁹ and R²⁰ is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R²¹ and R²² is, independently, H, -NH₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or -CN;

each R^{23} and R^{24} is, independently, H, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, where each alkyl, haloalkyl, or cycloalkyl is optionally substituted with one or more groups independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or $-CN$;

Ar is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, indazolyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, benzo[1,3]dioxol, or heterocyclyl, wherein said Ar is optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R^{10} ;

n is 0-2;

aryl is phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-CH_2OH$, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}COR^{12}$, $-COR^{11}$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{11}$, $-S(O)_nR^{11}$, $-CH(OH)R^{11}$, $-CH_2COR^{11}$, $-OC(O)R^{11}$, $-NR^{11}CONR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{11}CO_2R^{12}$, $-CONR^{11}R^{12}$, and $-CH(OH)C(R^{11})_3$;

heteroaryl is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, furanyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, or

indazolyl, each optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹; -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃; and

heterocyclyl is optionally substituted with 1 to 10 substituents independently selected at each occurrence from H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -CN, -NO₂, -CH₂OH, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, -NR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹COR¹², -COR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OR¹¹, -SR¹¹, -S(O)_nR¹¹, -CH(OH)R¹¹, -CH₂COR¹¹, -OC(O)R¹¹, -NR¹¹CONR¹¹R¹², -NR¹¹CO₂R¹², -CONR¹¹R¹², and -CH(OH)C(R¹¹)₃.

7. The compound of claim 1 wherein Ar is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 5 R¹⁰ groups.
8. The compound of claim 1 wherein each R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, -CN, -OR²³, or -S(O)_nR²³.
9. The compound of claim 1 wherein each R¹⁰ is, independently, H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy.
10. The compound of claim 1 wherein R¹ is C₁-C₆ alkyl.

11. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^2 is H.
12. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^3 is H.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 1-6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
14. A method of treating a mammal afflicted with a disorder characterized by an abnormal level of CRF comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-6.
15. The method of claim 14 wherein said disorder is characterized by elevated levels of CRF.
16. A method of treating a mammal afflicted with affective disorder, anxiety, depression, headache, irritable bowel syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, supranuclear palsy, immune suppression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal diseases, anorexia nervosa, drug addiction, drug or alcohol withdrawal symptoms, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular, human immunodeficiency virus infection, hemorrhagic stress, obesity, infertility, head and spinal cord traumas, epilepsy, stroke, ulcers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or hypoglycemia, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any of claims 1-6.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein said mammal is afflicted with affective disorder, anxiety or depression.
18. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 for use in therapy.

19. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disorder characterized by an abnormal level of corticotropin releasing factor.

20. The compound of claim 19 wherein said disorder is affective disorder, anxiety, or depression.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US02/28292

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : C07D 231/10, 233/54, 237/04, 237/06, 239/20, 239/24, 241/10; A61K 31/4965, 31/50, 31/505; A61P 3/04, 25/22, 25/24, 25/28

US CL : 544/224, 242, 336; 546/329; 514/ 247, 252.10, 256, 351, 385, 403

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 544/224, 242, 336; 546/329; 514/ 247, 252.10, 256, 351, 385, 403

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
CASONLINE, EAST

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6,284,761 B1 (ZHANG et al) 04 September 2001 (04.09.2001), see entire document, especially examples 1-4 on column 13 through column 14.	1-20
A	EP 0 188 887 A1 (IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC.) 30 July 1986 (30.07.1986). See entire document especially Table 1 on pages 7-43.	1-20



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T"

Inter document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X"

document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y"

document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&"

document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

14 December 2002 (14.12.2002)

Date of mailing of the international search report

20 FEB 2003

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